General Report on
Public Instruction in Assam
1915-16 and 1917-18 to 1920-21

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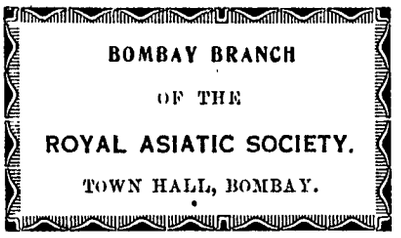

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GENERAL REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

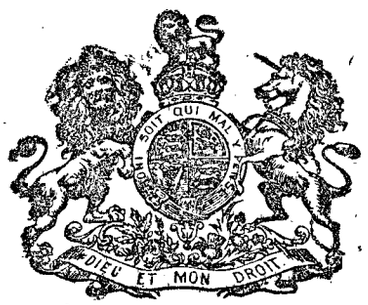
132924

1915-16.

BY

F. W. SUDMERSEN, Esq., B.A. (Lond.),

OFFG. DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, ASSAM.



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1916.

Price 1s. 6d.] [*Price One Rupee.*

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GENERAL REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1915-16.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY.

General statistics.

1. The financial depression resulting from the war, coupled with the extraordinary floods with consequent disease and scarcity that prevailed in certain parts of the Province, have operated to affect progress. The following excerpt from the Chief Commissioner's Resolution on the Annual Sanitary Report of the Province of Assam for 1915 will bear out this view :—

"The year was not a healthy one. Heavy floods in the Surma Valley and in parts of the Assam Valley caused climatic conditions unfavourable to health. The floods which occurred in Sylhet and Cachar in July were serious enough to necessitate extensive measures of relief. The people had to resort to unusual diet, and this, combined with bad climatic conditions, proved most detrimental to the general health and was the chief cause of the rise in the death-rate per mille from 24·66 in 1914 to 30·86 in 1915.

The mortality from all the principal diseases was above that of the preceding ten years. There were cholera epidemics of some severity in Nowgong, Goalpara, Sylhet and Cachar, and a serious outbreak of small-pox at Barpeta."

The subjoined table shows that after a succession of prosperous years education has received a set-back which it is hoped will be but temporary :—

Descriptive head.		1914-15.		1915-16.		Percentage of increase.	
		Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Since last year.	Since reconstitution of Province.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.							
Collegiate Education.							
Arts Colleges		2	551	2	593	7·6	101
Law College		1	12	1	35	191·6	...
School Education—General.							
Secondary for boys	High Schools ...	30	12,158	32	12,125	— ·2	39·3
	Middle English Schools ...	110	12,469	117	12,353	— ·9	13·1
	Middle Vernacular Schools	64	7,385	91	10,347	40·1	275·8
Secondary for girls	High Schools ...	2	499	2	475	—4·7	113
	Middle English Schools...	10	897	10	909	1·3	209·1
	Middle Vernacular Schools	6	636	11	954	50	113·4
Primary Schools	For boys	3,926	1,75,414	3,859	1,75,284	—·07	23·6
	For girls	345	11,464	333	11,058	—3·5	52·7

Descriptive head.	1914-15.		1915-16.		Percentage of increase.	
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Since last year.	Since reconstitution of Province.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
School Education—Special.						
Training Schools { For masters ...	9	381	8	476	24·9	18·4
Training Schools { For mistresses	2	12	2	14	16·6	...
Law Schools	1	17	1	16	—5·9	14·2
Medical Schools	1	147	1	170	15·6	57·4
Industrial Schools	7	69	6	49	—28·9	13·9
Other Schools ... { Madrasas ...	39	3,059	9	750	—75·5	—71·8
Other Schools ... { Miscellaneous	80	1,482	75	1,237	—16·5	5
Total of Public Institutions	4,635	2,26,652	4,560	2,26,845	·08	28·1
Private Institutions.						
Advanced ... { Arabic and Persian	11	515	15	825	60·2	45·7
Advanced ... { Sanskrit ...	5	88	13	193	119·3	227·1
Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly. { For boys	8	217	55	865	298·6	95·7
Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly. { For girls	...	...	3	118	...	...
Elementary, teaching the Koran. { For boys	108	3,598	84	3,314	—7·9	12·9
Elementary, teaching the Koran. { For girls	9	230	4	149	—35·2	451·8
Other schools not conforming to departmental standard. { For boys	44	2,548	165	5,145	101·9	389
Other schools not conforming to departmental standard. { For girls	2	35	1	31	—11·4	...
Total of Private Institutions	187	7,23	340	10,640	47·1	109·4
Grand total ...	4,822	2,33,883	4,900	2,37,485	1·5	30·4

Comment.

2. While private institutions show an advance both in number and enrolment, public institutions have returned a loss in numbers and an insignificant gain in scholars. The falling off is more serious in view of the fact that statistics of tea-garden schools, which were hitherto excluded, have been included in these returns. The gain in respect of private institutions, which are eccentric and subject to fluctuations, is immaterial. While the enrolment in all classes of public schools has generally fallen off, Middle Vernacular Schools for boys and girls show an appreciable increase both in numbers and enrolment. This advance in a class of schools which was regarded as in a moribund condition affords some ground for satisfaction.

Funds.

3. The cry for more funds is as general as ever. But the need for rigid economy is now imperative. Many desirable schemes must therefore await more favourable conditions. The resources of the local bodies are reported to be in defect of requirements for the gradually developing obligations into which they have entered.

Expenditure.

4. The total expenditure on public instruction was Rs. 26,87,559, of which Rs. 16,67,902 represented direct and Rs. 10,19,657 indirect expenditure, the corresponding figures for the preceding year were Rs. 26,54,237, Rs. 15,09,548 and Rs. 11,44,689, respectively. The expenditure met from Provincial, Local and Municipal funds taken together decreased by 2·9 per cent., while fees and subscriptions contributed towards the increase by 15·8 per cent.

Analysis of expenditure.

	1914-15. Rs.	1915-16. Rs.
Provincial	12,32,593	12,27,836
Local Boards	7,81,381	7,26,152
Municipal	43,825	43,010
Fees	3,75,373	4,38,765
Subscriptions	2,21,065	2,51,796
Total ...	26,54,237	26,87,559

CHAPTER II.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

Direction.

5. The Hon'ble Mr. Cunningham was in charge of the Department throughout the year. Rai Sahib Durgadhar Barkataki reverted to his substantive appointment in June 1915. He had been on special duty in connection with the working out of schemes of expansion and development involved in the expenditure of the Government of India allotments and in preparing for new lines of action in the hope of further grants. The financial stringency resulting from the war involved the suspension of this programme. Mr. Cunningham has already borne testimony to the good work done by this officer.

The post of Personal Assistant was filled by Babu Giris Chandra Chakravarti till the beginning of September when he was relieved by the permanent incumbent Srijut Kamala Kanta Barua on his reversion from the officiating appointment as Assistant Inspector of Schools in the Assam Valley Circle in the Provincial Educational Service. The work of both officers has been very favourably noted upon by the Director.

6. The subjoined statement shows the sanctioned strength of the various services on 1st April 1912 and on the 31st March of 1913, 1914 and 1915 :—

	1st April 1912.	31st March 1913.	31st March 1914.	31st March 1915.
1	2	3	4	5
Indian Educational Service	5	11	11	11
Provincial ,, ,, ...	13	32	34	36
Subordinate ,, ,, ...	124	249	283	299
Ungraded service	226	360	409	426

Inspecting Agency.

7. The strength of the inspecting staff remained the same as in the preceding year. Complaints of its inadequacy have been put forward from both Divisions. A strengthening of the inspecting staff must be one of the first charges upon any future allotments. In the present financial condition no amelioration is possible and the districts which are inadequately staffed must await better times.

Inspectors.

8. Mr. G. A. Small was in charge of the Assam Valley Circle with an interruption of three months from 2nd June to 1st September when he was on privilege leave. For the period up to 16th June, the officiating Assistant Inspector Srijut Kamala Kanta Barua held charge of the current duties of the Inspector's office. For the remaining period the Assistant Inspector, Rai Sahib Durgadhar Barkataki, officiated as Inspector.

Mr. Small toured for 144 days and inspected all the Government High Schools, except Mangaldai, all the aided High Schools and two of the five unaided High Schools. He also inspected 23 Middle, 45 Primary and 8 Special Schools and 8 out of the 13 Deputy Inspectors' offices. The three remaining unaided High Schools were inspected by the Assistant Inspector under the Inspector's orders. Rai Sahib Durgadhar Barkataki, having been charged with the task of organising the Inspector's office, could not do much touring and was out only for 11 days visiting 4 High, 4 Middle and 5 Primary schools. Between Mr. Small and the Rai Sahib they visited 16 High Schools, 26 Middle Schools, 48 Primary Schools, and 8 Special Schools including the Training School at Jorhat. All the High Schools in the Division, with the exception of that at Mangaldai, were inspected during the year.

The charge of the Surma Valley and Hill Districts Division was held by Mr. Wilkins for 307 days. For the remaining period he was on privilege leave, his place being occupied by the Assistant Inspector Babu Sarada Charan Chakravarti. Mr. Wilkins was out on tour for 214 days and visited 7 High, 21 Middle, 32 Primary and 5 Special Schools. Compared with the number of days spent on tour the number of schools visited is disproportionate. Mr. Wilkins has referred in his report to special difficulties that were encountered in touring on account of the floods in July and August as also on account of closure of schools for the same reason. His tour in the Lushai Hills involved the expenditure of many days with a disproportionate amount of inspection. His absence on leave during January and February, the best months for

touring, also had a resulting effect. Babu Sarada Charan Chakravarti was on tour for 40 days and visited 3 High Schools, 4 Middle Schools, 6 Primary Schools and one Special School.

The requirements of the Assam School Manual (Article 228) in regard to the inspection of High and Training Schools were observed in both Divisions with the exception that Mangaldai High School was not inspected during the year. Owing to interruption of work caused by floods all the Middle English Schools in the Surma Valley could not be visited. The same failure occurred in the Assam Valley Division but no complete explanation has been submitted.

In neither of the two Divisions were all the offices of the Deputy Inspectors inspected by the Inspector. This is contrary to usual practice and in contravention of orders. This should be done in future and mentioned in the Divisional Reports.

Inspectress and Assistant Inpectress.

9. Miss M. E. A. Garrett held charge throughout the year. She spent 179 days on tour and visited 63 schools. She visited 11 District and Subdivisional headquarters in the plains and the Naga Hills, Imphal, the capital of the Manipur State, and Jowai in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

The Assistant Inspectorate was, as in the year before, subject to many changes. Its charge changed hands three times within the brief period of about 6 months, with two intervals when the post was entirely vacant. Miss Sarojini Das, B A., who had joined her appointment in October 1913 resigned in November 1915 on the grounds of health. The post having remained vacant about 5 weeks was temporarily occupied by Mrs. J. N. Singham for two months. It was again vacant till shortly after the close of the year when Miss Binoini Das was appointed on probation. Miss Sarojini Das was on tour for 26 days and visited 4 schools. Mrs. Singham was unable to do any touring.

Assistant Inspectors.

10. In the Assam Valley Circle, my Personal Assistant Srijut Kamala Kanta Barua acted as Assistant Inspector till the beginning of September when he was relieved by the permanent incumbent, Rai Sahib Durgadhar Barkataki, who continued in uninterrupted charge till the close of the year.

Srijut Kamala Kanta Barua was on tour for 22 days and visited 2 Middle Schools, 8 Primary Schools and one Special School. The Rai Sahib toured for 96 days and visited 4 High, 26 Middle, 74 Primary and 3 Special Schools.

In the Surma Valley and Hill Districts Babu Sarada Charan Chakravarti was in uninterrupted charge, except for the period of two months when he officiated as Inspector during the absence on leave of Mr. Wilkins. Rai Sahib Aghore Nath Adhikari acted as Assistant Inspector. Babu Sarada Charan Chakravarti spent 175 days on tour in visiting 4 High, 24 Middle, 89 Primary and 7 Special schools, while Rai Sahib Aghore Nath Adhikari was on tour for 38 days and visited 1 High, 14 Middle, 27 Primary and 2 Special schools. The Inspector reports that he was satisfied with the work of Babu Sarada Charan Chakravarti.

Deputy Inspectors.

11. The work of the Deputy Inspectors in the Assam Valley Circle was generally satisfactory except in the case of Srijut Ghana Kanta Barua who was in charge of the Jorhat Subdivision for 83 days but could not spend more than 18 days on tour in addition to 8 days spent within 5 miles of headquarters. The failure was due to ill-health.

The following officers have been noted for special commendation for zeal and capacity:—

Maulvi Tayab Ali.

Srijut Sarbananda Das.

In the Surma Valley also the touring of the Deputy Inspectors was satisfactory except in the case of Babu Ananda Mohan Datta, Deputy Inspector of Schools, North Sylhet, and Babu Barindra Nath Aditya, at present Deputy Inspector, Sunamganj. The former could not tour for more than 125 days out of the 326 days he was in charge on account of the bad state of his health. His explanation is accepted as satisfactory. Babu Barindra Nath Aditya was in charge of the Karimganj Subdivision for 214 days of the year under report. During this period he was out on tour for 70 days only, or, reckoned in proportion to a year, for 119 days against the prescribed minimum of 200 days. The reasons given for this failure are not accepted as satisfactory and the officer will be advised to additional activity.

No officer has been mentioned for special commendation.

I regret to record the death of Maulvi Abdul Mannan Chaudhuri, late Deputy Inspector of Schools, who died in November 1915, shortly after his transfer from South Sylhet to Sunamganj. He had worked with energy and with devotion. His death is a loss to the Department.

Sub-Inspectors.

12. In the Assam Valley all the Sub-Inspectors, with the exception of Srijut Nilkanta Barua, put in the prescribed minimum number of touring days. This officer failed last year also and was warned. It is reported that the failure in the year under report was due to domestic troubles. None of the subdivisions could work up to the requirements of Article 226 of the Assam School Manual which stipulates that each Primary School should be visited at least three times a year. Out of a little over 2,000 schools as many as 443 could not be visited more than twice, 322 were visited only once and 3 schools were not visited at all. The officiating Inspector however states that steps are being taken to prevent a repetition of this defect. The Inspector reports that none of the Sub-Inspectors deserve special commendation.

In the Surma Valley the work of the Sub-Inspectors presents a satisfactory record. Ten officers held uninterrupted charge throughout the year and their average number of tour days was as high as 254. The requirements of Article 226 of the School Manual were fulfilled, with the exception of the Sunamganj, Silchar, Karimganj Subdivisions. The explanations submitted are accepted.

The following officers have been mentioned for good work.

Maulvi Mahamed Ashraf ... }
Maulvi Alaur Rahman ... } North Sylhet.
Babu Kasi Kanta Das Senapati }
Babu Jaladhar Chandra Roy, Habiganj.
Babu Hara Prasad Das, Sunamganj.

Local Boards.

13. The Local Boards continued to be in charge of primary education in the plains districts of the Province. The Boards added to their direct responsibilities by taking over charge of aided vernacular schools. This additional charge was more nominal than real, as practically all the schools concerned were being maintained by the aid given by the Boards without any additional support from local subscriptions.

The old complaint of insufficiency of funds for development of vernacular education, and extension of the number of schools, continued to be heard. I quote from Mr. Cunningham's report of 1914-15 :—

" Unless ways and means of regular reinforcement can be found it will have to be realized that in the more advanced subdivisions the present arrangement of public schools and Board control has reached or almost reached the end of its tether, and that the province will have to face a period of growing reliance upon the policy of trust in private enterprise, a policy from which other provinces, hitherto less fortunate, are working towards a slow redemption ".

But there are instances of non-recurring grants remaining unspent for a long time. The general question of unspent balances of Local Boards is being independently dealt with. At present there is no principle to determine how much of the balances of recurring grants should be reallotted to education in the following year.

Municipalities.

14. With the exception of Tezpur and Shillong Municipalities, all the Municipalities have spent the prescribed minimum of 3 per cent. of their total income on education. Golaghat Union spent less than the required percentage.

Gauhati, Goalpara, North Sylhet Municipalities as also the Mangaldai Union spent in a liberal manner.

Civil officers.

15. As in previous years the Department is indebted to many civil officers who have helped in the cause of education.

Missions.

16. The Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Mission suffered by the curtailment of supplies from home and had to reduce its expenditure. In the Assam Valley the American Baptist Mission is steadily extending its operations among the Garos and other backward classes.

Landholders and individuals.

17. The Hon'ble Mr. Ramani Mohan Das has promised substantial help in connection with the Nilmani Middle English School at Karimganj. The Zemindary Estates in Goalpara, Gauripur, Bijni and Bagribari in particular, continued their liberality in educational matters. The Gauripur Raj has undertaken the construction of an entirely new building providing for the development of the Pratap Chandra Institution to a full double section standard. At Bagribari a beginning has been made, on a somewhat extensive scale, of a residential system in connection with the Harendra Narayan Seminary.

CHAPTER III.

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.

Introductory.

18. As stated in the previous year's report the Cotton College scheme of increased affiliation has been completed. The first batch of students sat this year for the M. A. Examination in English. No further programme of advance has yet been indicated nor will any advance be possible without a very heavy initial and recurring expenditure. The Murarichand College remained a second grade institution throughout the year, but a proposal to raise it to a first grade college was matured towards the close and has since been carried into effect. The raising of the college to the Degree standard is in a large measure due to the enterprise of many leading inhabitants of the Surma Valley who guaranteed the provision of half the additional cost for a period of two years.

The number on the rolls of Arts Colleges advanced from 551 to 593, the increase being shared by all the departments. The number of intermediate passed students rose from 114 to 115 and the number of graduates from 27 to 34. It is satisfactory to note that 6 candidates passed the Degree examination with Honours, one in the 1st class, and that the first place in the Intermediate Arts Examination of the University has been secured by a student of the Murarichand College.

Cotton College.

19. The affiliation up to the B. A. Honours and the M. A. standard in English has not been ineffectual in attracting students. Nine candidates appeared for the B. A Honours in different subjects, of whom 6 were successful including one 1st-class Honours. The enrolment in the third-year classes in Honours was 20 at the close of the year. In the M. A. classes there were 4 in the 6th-year and 3 in the fifth.

There has been during the past year a very definite movement towards the formation of real intellectual life in the College, as distinct from mere examination success. This has been accomplished by the formation of societies in connection with the various subjects of instruction. They are confined to Honours students and selected students of the pass courses. There are at present a Philosophical Club, a Politics and a Science Society. The seminar class in English was planned upon a new basis with the object of combining direction of individual study with the reading of selected papers as the outcome of this directed activity.

There was a decline in the interest shown in the College Union, an institution to encourage power in debate and discussion and to promote a corporate feeling among all the students of the College. In a measure this may be due to the fact that the more advanced students found their time and interest sufficiently engrossed in the more ambitious societies of the College referred to above. Several lectures were delivered by Professors at the Union, in many cases illustrated by lantern slides.

Library.

20. The Library, to which substantial additions were made during the year, has now about 6,500 volumes. It is reported to be in constant use, 50 students on an average using it daily for study and reference. The loan-book shows an average of 5 books per student borrowed for home study.

Statistics.

21. The total enrolment of the College rose from 310 to 349. Comparative figures of success in the University Examinations are given in the subjoined statement :—

Faculty.	Intermediate.			Degree.		
	1914-15.	1915-16.	Percentage of 1915-16.	1914-15.	1915-16.	Percentage of 1915-16.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Arts	31	34	77	21	29	64
Science	16	14	74	6	5	71
Total	47	48	...	27	34	...

The success in both the Intermediate and Degree Arts Examinations has been marked, being 77 per cent. and 64 per cent. respectively, against 49 per cent. and 55 per cent. in the previous year. The results in the Science Examination also reach a very high level. The success in the Honours Degree Examinations has amply justified the extended affiliation of the College. The Arts side claims 4 Honours, Science claiming 2. Arts and Science each claim also one distinction.

Buildings.

22. The College Hospital, which was under construction last year, is reported as having been completed. Sanction was accorded during the year for the erection of an additional set of family quarters. Two residences for Professors of the Indian Educational Service were also administratively approved and are at the time of writing this report nearing completion.

All these are forward movements marking the development of the College to the ideal of a residential institution. Four Indian Professors will shortly be living in the Hostel in close contact with the students, while five members of the European staff will be in the immediate neighbourhood. An urgent necessity is the provision of quarters for more Indian Professors in an area adjoining the College.

The Chief Commissioner has ordered that the Tonga site shall be made over for College purposes as soon as it is abandoned by the present lessees.

Hostels.

23. All the five blocks of the Hindu Hostel were occupied during the year and the hostel was full. The average number of boarders was 232. The number of inmates in the Muhammadan hostel was only 23. An increase in hostel accommodation for Hindus will have to be faced in the very near future.

Both these hostels were very efficiently managed by the Superintendents, the discipline throughout being entirely satisfactory. I desire to place on record my appreciation of the services of Babu Bijoy Chandra Sen Gupta, upon whom a very heavy burden was imposed in the discharge of which he had but very limited assistance.

Murarichand College.

24. The College has completed its fourth year as a Government institution. It has, since the close of the year under review, been raised to the status of a first grade College with affiliation up to the B. A. pass standard in English, Vernacular, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Sanskrit and Persian. This has involved the creation of six new appointments in the Provincial Educational Service, of which three will not be filled up till 1917-18. It is gratifying that this measure of affiliation has been at last secured and that the College is able to offer facilities for the students of the Surma Valley to secure a Pass Degree. Further development will have to wait till the whole scheme of expansion, of which the foregoing is but a measure, has received the sanction of the Government of India and funds can be assured in sufficient abundance to provide the College with buildings and equipment commensurate with its present and anticipated status.

Statistics.

25. The number on the roll on 31st March was 244, a nominal increase of 3 over the number in the preceding year. The Principal advises that this was due to the floods that prevailed and to the sickness and distress that followed. The number at the beginning of the session was 271. The better provision of hostel accommodation which has been secured, coupled with the increased affiliation of the College, should ensure a large increase of enrolment during the next year.

Comparative figures of success in the Intermediate Examinations of the University are noted below :—

Faculty.	1914-15.	1915-16.	Percentage of 1915-16.
1	2	3	4
Arts	52	53	54
Science	15	14	63
Total	67	67	.....

The percentages of success are lower than those of the previous year, being 54 and 63, respectively, in Arts and Science as against 64 and 88. The College, however, secured the first place in the Inter Arts Examination of the Calcutta University, an achievement which deserves recognition.

Library.

26. The Principal reports that a more extensive use is being made of the library both by the Professors and students. A sum of Rs. 1,100 was spent on its improvement while arrangements for its better temporary housing were projected and have since been carried into effect.

Buildings.

27. Gas and water installations were added to the laboratories which, in spite of the temporary nature of their housing, are sufficiently satisfactory for the accomplishment of sound work up to the limits of the affiliation secured. Temporary hostels for 61 students were constructed during the year on the proposed future site of the College, and the Principal and one Professor were provided with temporary quarters in close proximity. Additional provision has since been made for 24 more boarders.

Control.

28. The Colleges remained under the same Principals as in the preceding year. These officers report that they secured throughout the year the loyal support and co-operation of their staffs, who endeavoured, not only in the class-room but in the playing fields and in the various college activities and social gatherings, to give a reality to college life.

CHAPTER IV.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.

Expansion.

29. The year throughout was one of comparative quiescence. No schools were provincialized and action for expansion proceeded on very limited lines.

1. Development of High Schools.

30. The financial situation arrested progress and the limit set to development could not be worked up to. Five new sections were however opened, involving an addition of 5 teachers to the staff. An expenditure of Rs. 3,450 on equipment and temporary buildings for these additional sections was also sanctioned. In addition 3 appointments were created to meet present needs. The extension to the Silchar Government High School was completed and the Jorhat and Goalpara new High School buildings were ready for occupation soon after the close of the year. The new building for the Golaghat Government Bezbarua High School was taken up, but projects for permanent extension of the buildings at Habiganj, Karimganj, and Maulvi Bazar High Schools were held in suspense.

The Manual Instruction classes at Sylhet and Dibrugarh made a promising start and have proved very popular. The extension to other schools must await more favourable times.

Three classical teachers were promoted to the graded service as a result of passing the Departmental Examination in English, but no other ungraded post could be replaced by graded ones owing to the shortage of funds.

2. Opening of Middle English Schools at headquarters.

31. At Karimganj a new Middle English School was started as a result of the public spirit of the Hon'ble Mr. Ramani Mohan Das, who has made himself responsible for its future expansion in accordance with a programme which has received Departmental sanction. The development of the North Lakhimpur School to the full High School stage was arrested for want of funds; the Narsingh School at Silchar added an 8th class.

3. Improvement of aided High Schools.

32. The Sunamganj Aided High School received grants of Rs. 24,000 for additional school buildings and Rs. 13,986 for a Hindu Hostel. The Mahisya Hostel at Sunamganj was completed. An extension of the Hailakandi Aided High School was effected, Government contributing Rs. 16,000.

The Sonaram, George and Nazira High Schools are in need of extensive new buildings, both for schools and hostels.

4. Establishment of new High Schools.

33. Since the close of the year, by the Chief Commissioner's personal intervention, a reduction of the chaos into which affairs at Baniyachang had fallen was effected. It is expected as the outcome that orderly development will proceed on lines to be laid down by the Department.

The first High School class was added to the Nilmani Middle English School at Karimganj. The Panchakhanda and Nalbari Middle English Schools did not make

the forward movements anticipated. High School classes were started by the Missions at Jorhat and at Shaistaganj. They have not yet received Departmental or University recognition.

5. High School statistics.

34. The number of High Schools rose from 30 to 31 due to the inclusion of the Bagribari High School. Of these, 18 are Government, 6 aided and 7 unaided, 4 of the latter being liberally supported by local Zemindars. The number on the rolls declined from 12,158 to 12,085, the decline being due to a decrease on the enrolment in the primary classes. The High and Middle School classes of these schools showed an increase from 5,329 and 3,191 to 5,757 and 3,254, respectively.

Matriculation results show a slight improvement, the percentage of success being 67 against 66 in the previous year. The number of presentations rose from 477 to 559, while the number of passes rose from 314 to 374, of which 224, as against 157, were in the first division. The percentage of success is shown in the table below :—

Area.	Percentage of successful presentations.		
	From State schools.	From aided schools.	From unaided schools.
1	2	3	4
The Province	71	53	61
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	87	66	65
Assam Valley	59	36	54

The Surma Valley has maintained its lead over the Assam Valley and Government schools over aided and unaided institutions. The Government and aided Assam Valley schools show a decline which is regrettable. The high percentage secured by the Surma Valley Government High Schools is deserving of note.

General condition.

35. There has been some improvement in the general work of the schools in the Assam Valley, but much remains to be effected before these schools reach a satisfactory level of efficiency.

Excepting from his remarks Baniyachang and Hailakandi Mr. Wilkins remarks :—

> Improvement in the teaching and internal management of High Schools in the Division has been maintained under a capable and efficient body of Headmasters.

The direct method of teaching English in the lower forms of Government High Schools has made a most promising start and has proved a revelation to the teachers themselves.

Attendance.

36. The attendance in Government High Schools improved from 88 per cent. to 89 and in aided schools from 80 to 86. There is, however, a decline in unaided schools from 84 to 83.

Government schools in the Surma Valley again lead, these schools averaging over 92 per cent. as against 87·4 in the Assam Valley.

Middle School statistics.

37. The number of Middle English Schools rose from 110 to 117 but that of pupils declined from 12,469 to 12,353. Abnormal climatic conditions, the imposition of fees at increased rates and the popularity of free Middle Vernacular Schools, coupled with the transfer of classes I and II in certain cases to the nearest vernacular schools, are responsible for the decline. The falling off is confined to the primary stage.

During the year action proceeded with a view to making all Middle English Schools conform to one set standard. With few exceptions there is now a uniform rate of fees in these schools and vernacular classes have been abolished. The standard set, which has only in a measure, and that too in but a limited number of cases been approximated to, is one which accepts the Middle English School as providing a course complete in itself and not as a High School in embryo.

Medical examination of school boys.

38. Arrangements were made for medical examination of boys in Government and Local Board High and Middle English Schools ; the practical outcome will be commented upon in next year's report.

CHAPTER V.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

Expenditure.

39. The question of a standard of educational expenditure for Local Boards is under consideration. During the past year action was taken to determine the amounts allotted by Boards for education from their own resources for the past three years as compared with the three years preceding 1912-13. It was found that whilst the additional grants which had been made in that year and succeeding ones had served as a stimulus to several Boards, the result had been in some cases a decline from the standard the Boards had previously set up. It may be reasonably expected that Boards should spend from their local income at least as much as they did before the receipt of new grants.

Expanding demands and inadequate provision is not less vocal than in preceding years. There is however no possibility of any increased grants from Provincial Revenues until the present stringent financial condition is relaxed. The total expenditure by Local Boards in successive years from 1911-12 is given below. These totals disregard educational receipts:—

—	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total expenditure, Table VII ...	5,02,485	5,81,901	6,25,382	7,81,381	7,26,152
Total Government grants for education.	1,44,623	2,75,160	3,28,656	3,68,674	3,45,859
Difference—being contribution of Board from local sources other than educational receipts.	3,57,862	3,06,741	2,96,726	4,12,707	3,80,293
Variation from standard of 1911-12	...	—51,121	—61,136	+54,845	+22,431

Statistics of progress.

40. The enrolment in boys' primary schools slightly decreased from 1,75,414 to 1,75,284, while that of the middle vernacular schools rose by 32 per cent. from 7,385 to 10,347. There were 91 middle vernacular and 3,859 primary schools for boys against 64 and 3,926, respectively, in the previous year. The decrease in the number of primary schools is chiefly due to the development of primary to middle vernacular schools and to the closure of schools in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills and Garo Hills by the Missions on account of a reduction of income. The increase in the number of middle vernacular schools is the outcome of the accepted principle of regarding a primary school as an incomplete vernacular school.

The number of vernacular schools maintained by Local Boards shows a falling off by 14 for which Barpeta is responsible for 9. Section 176 of the "Rules Relating to Education" issued under the Assam Local Self-Government Act of 1915 requires that before a reduction in the number of schools maintained by a Board is effected, the previous sanction of the Director of Public Instruction must be obtained. No reference has been made to the Department. The decrease in enrolment in primary schools is to be attributed to high floods and the general unhealthiness of the year as well as to the reduction in the number of schools.

The Divisional reports show a general agreement that the reinstitution of a public examination for the grant of Leaving Certificates and scholarships at the close of the vernacular school course has been everywhere appreciated. Statistics show that the change has had an immediate and positive effect on the advancement of middle vernacular education. The disappearance of the Upper Primary as a recognized stage calls forth no expressions of regret, but the loss of the Lower Primary Certificate is reported in many cases to be keenly felt. It will be necessary to watch carefully for the next few years the effect of the abolition of this certificate upon enrolment in Lower Primary schools.

41. The number of pupils attending the various classes of vernacular schools in the Province for the year under review as compared with that of the year preceding is furnished in the tabular statement below :—

Wastage in Province.

Year.	Class I.		II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	Total.
	A.	B.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1914-15	81,109	39,779	33,881	22,810	12,654	2,119	837	416	193,605
1915-16	84,309	38,342	32,931	24,221	13,922	2,313	1,018	587	197,643
Increase or decrease in vernacular schools.	+3,200	—1,437	—950	+1,411	+1,268	+194	+181	+171	+4,038
	+1,763								
Increase or decrease in English schools.	—349		—229	—423	—414	+418	+293	+104	—600
Total increase ...	+1,414		—1,179	+988	+854	+612	+474	+275	+3,438

This is more discouraging than the record of the preceding year. On the rough and ready method of calculation adopted in previous years it will be seen that of the previous year's enrolment of 60,444 (half the number of pupils in the two sections of class I), 27,513 or 45 per cent. failed to reach class II ; of 33,881 pupils in class II, 9,660 or 28 per cent. failed to reach class III, and of 22,810 pupils in class III, 8,888 or 39 per cent. failed to reach class IV. These percentages compare somewhat unfavourably with the previous year's figures 38, 29 and 38, respectively, which were sufficiently discouraging. The total wastage was 76 per cent. as against 69 per cent. of the previous year. The increase in wastage has proceeded in three years from 67 per cent. to 76 per cent. The arrest of the process of decline is a matter of immediate importance and the attention of the inspecting staff will be especially drawn to this.

42. The question of the abolition of the capitation system in primary schools continued to receive attention.

Capitation system.

43. The subjoined statement shows the enrolment of vernacular schools in the Surma Valley and Hill Districts :—

Wastage in the Surma Valley and Hill Districts.

Year.	Class I.		II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	Total.
	A.	B.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1914-15	40,674	19,399	17,291	11,505	6,099	655	231	113	95,967
1915-16	40,846	19,482	17,836	12,628	6,862	703	319	146	98,822
Increase or decrease in vernacular schools.	+172	+83	+545	+1,123	+763	+48	+88	+33	+2,855
	+255								
Increase or decrease in English schools.	—343		—160	—258	+116	+79	+60	+57	—449
Total increase ...	—88		+385	+865	+879	+127	+148	+90	+2,406

The advance noticed in previous reports was maintained during the year, but the progress was slow. The figures would have been more satisfactory but for the closure of Mission schools already referred to. The Subdivision of Sunamganj shows a decline in the number of pupils in primary schools. The Karimganj and North Sylhet Subdivisions have shown an advance of approximately 10 and 7 per cent., respectively, on their enrolments.

Wastage in Assam Valley.

44. The following are the corresponding figures for the Assam Valley :—

Year.	Class I. A.	Class I. B.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1914-15	40,435	20,380	16,590	11,305	6,555	1,464	606	303	97,638
1915-16	43,463	18,860	15,095	11,593	7,060	1,610	699	441	98,821
Increase or decrease in vernacular schools.	+3,028	—1,520	—1,495	+288	+505	+146	+93	+138	+1,183
	+1,508								
Increase or decrease in English schools.	—6		—69	—165	—530	+339	+233	+47	—151
Total increase	+1,502		—1,564	+123	—25	+485	+326	+185	+1,032

Here also the rate of progress is very slow and for this Sibsagar, Barpeta and Dhubri Subdivisions and the Garo Hills District are mainly responsible. Sibsagar has returned the largest decline, 1,147. This is ascribed by the Deputy Inspector to the establishment of venture English schools which drained off pupils in vernacular schools and to the prevalence of sickness. The substantial increase in enrolment in Goalpara, Gauhati and Nowgong is encouraging.

Attendance.

45. The subjoined table shows the percentage of the average daily attendance to the average monthly enrolment in each grade of vernacular schools as compared with the figures for the previous year:—

Year.	Lower primary.	Upper primary.	Middle vernacular.
1	2	3	4
1914-15	75·8	80·3	81·6
1915-16	71·1	75·2	76
Increase	—4·7	—5·1	—5·6

Although an advance on last year's percentages could not reasonably be expected in view of climatic conditions prevailing, yet a stationary position might at least have been maintained.

CHAPTER VI.

TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

Statistics.

46. On account of the temporary closure of the Tura Training School the number of training institutions decreased from 11 to 10. These institutions are as follows :—

A Normal School at Silchar and Jorhat each with primary training classes attached counted as separate institutions in these returns, 2 training classes for Mistresses and 4 Training Schools in Hill Districts. The inadequacy of this provision has been the subject of many references in these reports and needs no further emphasising.

The aggregate enrolment in training institutions advanced from 393 to 490, this advance being due, in a measure, to the opening of third-year classes in the two Normal Schools at Jorhat and Silchar.

Out of 6,074 teachers of vernacular 2,547 are returned as trained, as against 2,519 out of a total of 6,077 in the preceding year. In the case of Anglo-Vernacular teachers and teachers of classical languages the numbers rose from 57 out of 715 to 63 out of 857. There was a satisfactory increase of graduate teachers from 127 to 186.

Jorhat and Silchar Normal Schools.

47. These institutions have at present to suffice for the training of vernacular teachers in the plains districts of Asam. Third year classess were opened in January last. The Silchar Normal School

staff was strengthened by two appointments and an additional teacher was sanctioned as a temporary measure for the Jorhat school. Certain improvements were effected in the latter institution including additional accommodation for school and hostel, the provision of a small laboratory equipment and an increased grant for the library.

The great difficulty experienced in both institutions is the inadequacy of the practising schools and the lack of sufficient schools of a satisfactory character in the immediate neighbourhood to serve as supplements. The Superintendents of both institutions have especially directed themselves to the devising of schemes to secure the maximum possible advantage from the present conditions. The results cannot be regarded as more than mere palliatives. The removal of the training classes for primary teachers, and their establishment in separate institutions, is a fundamental preliminary to the formulation of any satisfactory solution. This is a project involving financial implications and must, like many others, await the recurrence of better times. The Superintendents are in the meanwhile, under difficult circumstances, achieving a measure of value which is deserving of record.

Hill Training Schools.

48. The School at Tura remained closed throughout the year. It has since been re-opened under a new Headmaster who has been provided with an opportunity of familiarising himself with local conditions by a year of touring in the Garo Hills.

The Shillong Normal School attached to the Shillong High School continued a work of doubtful utility. The reorganisation of the Jaiaw Training School for primary teachers has still to be effected; in the meantime some improvements have been secured.

Training of mistresses.

49. There are only 2 classes for the training of mistresses for Indian girls' schools in the Province, one at Silchar and the other at Nowgong. There were 14 mistresses under training at the close of the year. Eight mistresses were successful in completing the course. The Inspectress reports in favourable terms of both classes. An increase in the number under training is a matter of importance in view of the large need which exists for trained mistresses.

CHAPTER VII.

SPECIAL EDUCATION.

I.—Law.

Earle Law College.

50. The College was formally opened by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner on 8th July 1915. There are now three classes working up to the final B. L. Degree. On March 31st, 1916, there were 35 students on the roll as against 13 in the preceding year. The average daily attendance rose from 11 in 1914-15 to 29 in 1915-16.

Examination result.

51. Six students appeared in the Preliminary Law Examination in July 1915, of whom 4 passed. In the following January for the same examination there were five presentations and one pass. This latter is unexpectedly disappointing.

Hostel.

52. The attached hostel with accommodation for 21 boarders was occupied by 17 students. The Principal presses for more hostel accommodation but the need is not immediately urgent and must remain unsatisfied till the emergence of funds.

Library.

53. The library was added to from normal grants by the purchase of 152 volumes. In addition the Chief Commissioner gave a special grant which enabled the College to secure English Law Reports for 10 years previous to 1914.

Pleadership class.

54. The only pleadership class, that at Gauhati, had an enrolment of 16 students with an average daily attendance of 8. The figures for the preceding year were 17 and 10, respectively.

II.—Medicine.

Berry-White Medical School.

55. An abstract report furnished to me by the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals is printed as Appendix I to this report.

III.—Engineering and Industry.

56. There is nothing new to record with respect to the Technical Schools at Shillong and Kohima.

57. The experimental Middle English School for Meches at Tipkai in the Dhubri subdivision, which has carpentry and weaving classes attached to it, is reported to be progressing satisfactorily. The carpentry class is attended by pupils of the school while girls for the weaving class are mainly drawn from outside. There were 20 pupils on the rolls of the carpentry class, of whom 19 belonged to the Middle English School, one being an outsider. The enrolment in the weaving class was 15, of whom 13 were girls, only 2 of whom belonged to the Middle English School.

Tipkai.

58. The scheme for the training of Lushai youths in various crafts, to which reference was made in last year's report, made progress under the control of the Superintendent. The success of the scheme cannot be judged until the expiry of the experimental period, but indications appear so far satisfactory.

Industrial Education in the Lushai Hills.

59. A brief report in regard to the Williamson Trust Fund is printed as Appendix II to this report.

Williamson Trust Fund.

IV.—Oriental Education.

60. As required by the Government of India the following statement furnishing particulars of Maktabs, Mulla Schools and tols in Assam is submitted :—

Statistics.

Particulars.	Classed in General Table III as primary schools.	Classed in General Table III as other schools.	Classed in General Table III as private institution.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
Maktabs.				
1. Institutions { For boys	32	7	55	94
1. Institutions { „ girls	...	...	...	...
2. Pupils ... { Boys	2,243	433	1,848	4,524
2. Pupils ... { Girls	82	...	154	236
3. Expenditure from provincial funds ...	7,462	...	...	7,462
4. Expenditure from district or local funds	...	...	...	...
5. Expenditure from Municipal funds ...	1,116	...	...	1,116
6. Fees	414	113	...	527
7. Other sources	5,660	930	413	7,003
8. Total expenditure	14,652	1,043	413	16,108
Mulla schools.				
1. Institutions { For boys	...	...	44	44
1. Institutions { „ girls	...	...	4	4
2. Pupils ... { Boys	...	...	1,363	1,363
2. Pupils ... { Girls	...	...	421	421
3. Expenditure from provincial funds ...	...	...	...	...
4. Ditto district or local funds	...	...	...	...
5. Ditto Municipal funds ..	...	...	...	...
6. Fees	...	...	...	...
7. Other sources	...	...	...	...
8. Total expenditure	...	...	...	...
Tols.				
1. Institutions { For boys	4	74	13	91
1. Institutions { „ girls	...	...	...	...
2. Pupils ... { Boys	107	1,224	193	1,524
2. Pupils ... { Girls	...	...	...	...
3. Expenditure from provincial funds ...	670	2,484	...	3,154
4. Ditto district or local funds	...	...	...	...
5. Ditto Municipal funds ...	...	240	...	240
6. Fees	...	...	...	...
7. Other sources	60	5,163	96	5,319
8. Total expenditure	730	7,887	96	8,713

61. The reorganization of Sanskrit education, as outlined in last year's report, could not be further proceeded with in the absence of funds. The number of tols of all classes, public and private, increased from 85 to 87, while the number of pupils in attendance decreased from 1,570 to 1,417. The decline may be attributed to the general inefficiency of these institutions and to the return of secularised tols as Primary schools.

Sanskrit.

There were 112 candidates for the first tol examination, of whom 42 passed. Of 24 candidates for the second examination 6 passed. The percentage of passes is again very low and calls for attention.

Persian and Arabic.

62. There were 9 public Madrasas with 750 pupils reading in them as against 39 institutions with an enrolment of 3,059 in 1914-15. The large decrease in the number of institutions and their enrolment is due to the fact that secularised Muktabs and Madrasas have been returned as primary schools. The number of private institutions teaching Arabic and Persian rose from 11 to 15 and their enrolment from 515 to 825. The number of Koran schools declined from 117 to 88 and the pupils reading in them from 3,828 to 3,463.

Statistics.

63. The Government Madrasa at Sylhet continued to make satisfactory progress. The second senior class was added at the beginning of the year and the staff was strengthened by one additional appointment. The figure for enrolment was 205 against 187 in the previous year and against 84 when the institution was first started. The provision of permanent buildings for the Madrasa awaits funds. The attached hostel continued to occupy the rented house referred to in last year's report. There were 25 pupils in residence as against 20 in the preceding year.

Government Madrasa.

64. The question of the gradual replacement of Persian by Arabic in High schools as recommended by the Muhammadan Conference is receiving attention. But the Arabic qualifications of the Maulvis is generally inadequate and the success of the scheme is by no means assured.

Recommendation of the Muhammadan Educational Conference.

Following the recommendations of the Muhammadan Educational Conference held in Shillong in October 1914, a sub-committee was appointed to revise the courses of studies for Madrasas. It was, however, decided to postpone for the present the prescription for general use of the revised courses. It is hoped that when funds are again free Madrasas may be able to conform to a more exacting standard. In the meantime a new course of studies has been introduced tentatively in the Government Madrasa in Sylhet on the lines recommended by the sub-committee.

CHAPTER VIII.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

65. Statistics shew that a general desire for the education of girls is in evidence and that conservatism is beginning to break. An increase this year of over 2 per cent. in the number of girls at school shews that female education in the Province is advancing, although the progress is but slow. The increase is however sufficiently encouraging, in view of the fact that the year was one of curtailment of funds on account of the war and of distress by reason of the high floods which prevailed. Acceleration at a rapid rate, even were it possible financially is not advisable until we are able to secure qualified teachers in a larger measure than is at present possible, and having secured them to retain them.

General.

66. On 31st March last there were 356 public schools for girls against 363 in the preceding year. Their enrolment declined from 13,026 to 12,924. But this decline has been compensated by a rise in attendance of girls in boys' schools. The number of girls in schools for general education, inclusive of 14,357 in boys' schools, came to 27,281, the figure for the previous year being 26,713. It will be seen that at the close of the year 5·81 per cent. of the girls of Assam were attending school, a slight advance on the previous year's percentage of 5·66. The figures of attendance in public schools increased by 568 girls or 2·1 per cent. The enrolment in the classes beyond the lower primary rose from 649 to 717, in the middle stage from 248 to 313, and in the high school stage from 46 to 69.

Statistics.

Effect has not yet been given to the scheme for the elevation of the Dibrugarh Girls' School to the high school status. A project for the construction of new buildings required for the school has been administratively approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 65,851.

The following table shews the advance district by district :—

Year.	Percentage of girls at school in											
	Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Garo Hills.	Nowgong.	Kamrup.	Cachar.	Goalpara.	Sylhet.	Darrang.	Sibsagar.	Lakhimpur.	Lushai Hills.	Naga Hills.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1915-16 ...	21·54	13·82	6·31	6·16	5·75	5·74	5	3·7	3·41	2·33	2·21	9·1
1914-15 ...	23·2	13·72	5·8	6·1	6	5·5	4·8	2·75	3·2	2·7	1·9	·4
Increase or decrease.	—1·66	·1	·51	·06	—·25	·24	·2	·95	·21	—·37	·31	·51

The only districts which have gone back are the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Cachar and Lakhimpur. The Deputy Inspectors of these districts will be instructed to spare no effort to increase the enrolment. It is satisfactory that Darrang and the Naga Hills have recovered from last year's set back and shew a substantial advance. Nowgong now stands at the head of the plains districts as regards the proportion of its girls at school.

Wastage.

67. The subjoined table shews the enrolment in each class of the girls' schools in the province, exclusive of European schools :—

Year.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1915-16	9,615	1,670	1,033	549	217	110	54	8	9	7	13,272
1914-15	10,070	1,591	867	445	193	90	46	14	10	8	13,334
Increase or decrease ...	—455	79	166	104	24	20	8	—6	—1	—1	—62

There was a decline in the enrolment of the girls' schools in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Sunamganj, North Sylhet, Hailakandi, Dhubri, Barpeta, Nowgong, North Lakhimpur, Dibrugarh and the Garo Hills. All the subdivisions which showed a decline last year have improved except Barpeta. The decrease in the Surma Valley is attributed to the collapse of unaided institutions, due according to the reports of Deputy Inspectors, to distress following on the floods and to the inability of Boards to give financial assistance. The same explanation is advanced by the Officiating Inspector of Schools of the Assam Valley. It is expected that the decline will be arrested and an advance registered next year that shall negative this set back. The attention of the inspecting agency of the Department will be especially directed to this. Although on the whole there has been this decline, it is satisfactory to note that there has been a distinct advance in the numbers of those reading from class III up to the close of the middle stage. This is a substantial improvement in the character and scope of the education imparted and is of far more value than a mere increase in numbers in the kindergarten stage. It will be noticed that although there is a decline of 455 in class I the total decline is only 62.

Attendance.

68. The figures of attendance have improved slightly, but are still unsatisfactory.

Year.	Class of institution.			
	High.	Middle English.	Middle Vernacular.	Primary.
1	2	3	4	5
1915-16	72·6	69	70·3	63·7
1914-15	68·1	64·9	65·6	66·4
Increase or decrease	4·5	4·1	4·7	—2·7

69. Comparative statistics of girls reading in girls' and in boys' schools are noted below :—

Co-education.

Year.	Number of girls reading in—									
	High Schools.		Middle English Schools.		Middle Vernacular Schools.		Primary Schools.		Total.	
	For boys.	For girls.	For boys.	For girls.	For boys.	For girls.	For boys.	For girls.	For boys.	For girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1915-16 ...	...	418	176	886	143	928	14,038	10,692	14,357	12,924
1914-15 ...	...	434	161	852	75	604	13,451	11,136	13,687	13,026
Increase or decrease	...	—16	15	34	68	324	587	—444	670	—102

The number of girls reading in boys' schools is larger than that in schools meant chiefly for girls, and counts for more than half the number at school. In view of the financial stress, and the consequent impossibility of establishing more schools for girls in the immediate future, it is a matter of satisfaction that girls are availing themselves of the education imparted in boys' schools in increasing number.

70. The experimental system of zenana instruction which has been given effect to from 1912 in the town of Sylhet, appears to have proved successful. There are 53 zenana ladies reading in classes taught by two governesses. Vernacular instruction is given free. Those wishing for special instruction in English are required to pay fees. The Inspectress of schools remarks :—

Zenana education.

"The work is organized and a definite curriculum is followed. Suitable text-books are prescribed. The progress in sewing is especially encouraging. Oral instruction in Hygiene is regularly given—the work is carefully supervised by Miss Williams of the Welsh Mission to whom the success of the scheme is largely due."

CHAPTER IX.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

1.—Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

71. Additional accommodation was provided for the Pine Mount School at a cost of Rs. 27,878. The buildings of the St. Edmund's College were completed during the year and the institution was opened in February 1916. It provides accommodation for 100 boarders.

Advance.

The Loreto Convent was successful in the examination of the Trinity College of Music and in the Cambridge Local Examination, the Pine Mount School in the examinations of the Royal Drawing Society, London. Two additional appointments were made to the staff of the latter school.

72. The number in the Pine Mount School rose from 56 to 58 and in the Loreto Convent from 57 to 66. There were 32 boarders in the St. Edmund's College with 8 day pupils. The work in the two former institutions is reported as satisfactory.

Statistics.

2.—Muhammadans.

73. Full comparative statistics will be found in Appendix M ; the Muhammadan advance in enrolment is 1,042 including schools of all grades, public and private. Advance only showed itself in respect of Middle Vernacular schools, a decline appearing in the case of High and Middle English schools. The progress is less than in the previous year, being at the rate of only 1·8 per cent. as against 9·5. The general provincial average is 1·5 per cent. The lower level of advance is especially marked in the Surma Valley where the increased enrolment was only 494 as against 3,643 in the preceding year. The abnormal conditions must be accepted as at least a contributory cause, since there is no sign that the Muhammadan community is becoming less eager for education.

General statistics.

74. The subjoined statement shows the proportion of Muhammadan scholars in each of the secondary stages of school education :—

Proportion of Muhammadan pupils.

Secondary Schools.	High stage.	Middle stage.
17·6	17·3	17·7

75. The following table compares the Muhammadan passes in the different examinations during the last two years :—

Examinations.

	1914-15.	1915-16.
B. A. and B. Sc.	4	3
Intermediate	11	15
Matriculation	44	57
Middle School	268	10
Upper Primary	454	The " in situ " examinations at the close of these stages as well as that at the close of Middle English school stage have been abolished.
Lower Primary	1,342	

76. The number of Muhammadans employed in schools and colleges and educational offices declined from 948 to 908. The decrease is confined to the Surma Valley which lost in the number of its public schools.

Employment.

77. The secular and religious instruction of Muhammadans received special attention during the year and action proceeded on the basis laid down by the Muhammadan Conference. Two special officers were temporarily deputed to initiate the new scheme in vernacular schools. A post of an Assistant Inspector for Muhammadan education was sanctioned.

Development.

Religious instruction was introduced into High and Middle English schools. Secular courses in Urdu or Arabic were prescribed for High schools and for such Middle English schools as had a sufficient Muhammadan enrolment and could arrange to provide a Maulvi.

In order that vernacular schools should meet the needs of Muhammadans it was decided to offer facilities for the teaching of the Koran to Muhammadan boys in those schools, and also to allow the teaching of Urdu as an optional subject to boys proceeding beyond the lower primary stage. These concessions were made contingent upon the cost being locally met.

Divisional reports do not provide much in the way of detail as to the progress effected. The scheme is in its infancy and there is not much at present to chronicle. It is satisfactory, however, to be able to report that the outlook is generally favourable to ultimate success. The two deputed officers carried out the duties assigned them with commendable zeal.

3.—Hill Tribes.

78. I note below in tabular form the statistics of enrolment in the primary and secondary schools of the various hill districts :—

Statistics.

Districts.	Secondary.		Primary.		Total.	
	1914-15.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1915-16.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	1,757	1,717	10,078	8,858	11,835	10,575
Garo Hills	378	382	5,871	5,595	6,249	5,977
Naga „	...	86	525	604	525	690
Lushai „ ...	...	...	...	...	1,277	1,498

The enrolment in the Khasi and Jaintia and Garo Hills has declined, but the advance made in the other districts is promising. The loss in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills is attributed to the curtailment of expenditure on account of reduced receipts by the Welsh Mission and the consequent closure of certain schools.

No explanation of the falling off in the Garo Hills has been provided. This will be called for.

4.—Tea-Garden Coolies.

79. There were 167 schools of all classes for tea-garden children at the close of the year, the number being made up as below :—

		A	B	C	Total.
Assam Valley	...	8	20	89	117
Surma „	...	5	22	23	50
Total	...	13	42	112	167

The total enrolment of these schools was 3,615.

The Hon'ble Colonel Gurdon, Commissioner of the Assam Valley Districts, writes :—

Although progress in imparting elementary education to the children of coolies on tea gardens continues slow, and in the lower districts it may be said to have been stationary during the year under report, there seems to be an indication that in the more important tea districts prejudices are to some extent being at least combated, but it will take years before the majority of cooly parents can be got to see the advantage of education for their children, their present attitude being one of resentment in some gardens against losing their children as wage-earners during school hours. It is to be hoped, however, that as time goes on, this body of coolies will take a more reasonable attitude towards education.

5.—Factory Employès.

80. There are three schools—Digboi, Sissi and Mecklanadee—all in the Dibrugarh subdivision—for the education of the children of factory employés. The total enrolment was 78 against 57 of the previous year. This advance is satisfactory.

CHAPTER X.

DISCIPLINE, PHYSICAL AND MORAL TRAINING.

General.

81. With the exception of serious cases reported from Barpeta, North Lakhimpur, Sibsagar and Dibrugarh the discipline of schools and colleges was marked by no regrettable features during the year under review. Prompt action was taken in respect of these reported incidents, and it is expected that the measures taken will ensure these institutions from a recrudescense of the evils that were disclosed.

The Principal of the Cotton College reports as under :—

A great deal of attention was paid to the promotion of good manners and to the acquisition of a good bearing. There are signs of increasing self-respect and of increasing self-reliance. Students have busied themselves in active interests, formed and carried out tournaments and generally have shewn an initiative and an enterprise which is thoroughly commendable.

Of discipline in schools Mr. Wilkins, Inspector of Schools, Surma Valley and Hill Districts, writes :—

No disciplinary trouble worthy of comment took place. Further, as far as my personal experience goes, I would say that I consider the general behaviour of school boys, both in and out of school, to be as good as one need expect. My only complaint is that the idea which is implied in the expression in *statu pupillari*—I cannot think of a better expression—is very imperfectly realised in the general attitude towards school boys. I think I may except most headmasters of high schools and some of the headmasters of schools of lower grade. There is some danger, perhaps, of giving offence if I say that the boys are pampered in their home surroundings, but I am convinced that this is so in a majority of cases. One result of this in boys is a disproportionate sense of their own importance as members of a community. They are prone to think themselves on the level of grown men, and their adults, I believe, sympathise with this attitude more often than not. School discipline can never be really satisfactory while such conditions exist.

This is a state of things from which Assam can only work to a slow redemption. It may be regarded as the result of the limited range of knowledge amongst the people as a whole and of the narrow education of the pupils themselves. As knowledge ceases to be the privilege of the few, and becomes at the same time more real, and something other than a mere acquisition of more or less ill digested matter, this self appreciation on the part of the pupil in which he meets so much encouragement will disappear. Much, however, may be done by teachers to hasten the process by

the insistence upon immediate and prompt response to orders and by the repression of the common practice of school boys presenting petitions for the cancellation of any order which does not meet with their approval.

Athletics.

82. The record of the Cotton College in athletics continued excellent. Football and tennis were the most popular. A revival of interest in hockey is reported to have been effected. The staff of the College continued as before to show a commendable interest in these activities. The excellent tone which pervades this institution is largely due to this co-operation and to the mutual understanding which this co-operation engenders.

The Murarichand College suffers from the absence of a play ground which will have to be prepared on the new site as an item of primary importance.

Schools in the Surma Valley are not well off in the matter of playing fields. In the Assam Valley things are, however, on a better footing. The interest in football and other outdoor games continued unabated and general keenness in this direction is becoming more general. The Upper and Lower Assam and the Surma Valley Athletic Associations held their annual tournaments. Regrettable incidents occurred in both the tournaments held in the Assam Valley, the circumstances of both incidents being similar. They were both promptly and suitably dealt with on the spot by the Principal of the Cotton College and the Inspector of Schools, respectively.

The revised system of games fees was put in operation in all secondary schools.

Moral and religious education.

83. On the lines of the recommendations of the Muhammadan Educational Conference a scheme was initiated for imparting religious instruction to Muhammadan pupils in Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular Schools and in Hostels attached to schools and colleges. The Divisional reports in this regard are not unencouraging. The Special Officer appointed to foster Muhammadan education has been particularly directed to forward this movement, and it is anticipated that more definite advance will result.

The Moral and Religious Society founded in connection with the Cotton College has not been so active as in previous years owing to the absence of Babu Vanamali Chakravarti on leave, but it has maintained itself and has achieved a measure of value.

Hostels.

84. Statistics of hostels will be found in Appendix J. The number of boarders in Government hostels rose from 1,118 to 1,178. Hostel accommodation in High Schools is still very inadequate in many cases but the schools concerned will have to await better times. With a view to bring under supervision and control the boys attending schools in the mufussil at a distance from their own home, the Nalbari hostel system, referred to in the previous year's report, continued to receive attention. It was discussed in the Inspectors' conference which advised that an endeavour should be made as an experiment to have such a system established in one or two selected centres where conditions seemed favourable. The Assam Valley report states that the scheme at Nalbari has already been in part effected, and that endeavours are being made to secure an application of the scheme in the case of other important centres. The Inspector of Surma Valley and Hill Districts proposes to attempt an experiment during the current year.

Residences of students and pupils.

85. It is gratifying to note that the Principal of the Murarichand College has initiated an experimental scheme with the object of becoming acquainted with the residences of all students living outside the hostels.

Mr. Datta writes :—

"I would submit that during the year under report I felt that it would be beneficial, in the interest of discipline, to be acquainted with the residences of all students living outside the hostels. With that object in view an experiment was tried with the help of a temporary committee consisting of four Professors. The town was divided into several sections and a Professor residing in each section was given charge of inspecting the private residences of the students residing therein. The committee consisted of—

(1) Babu Jotindra Mahon Datt, in charge of the western section of the town;
(2) Pandit Nalini Mahon Mukherji Shastri, in charge of the central section;
(3) Babu Surendra Lal Kundu, in charge of the eastern section;
(4) Maulvi Majid Uddin Ahmad, in charge of the private residences of the Muhammadan students.

I am glad to say that the working of the Committee has justified its appointment; and the result obtained has been quite satisfactory. I propose the continuance of the committee, making it a permanent institution, so that I can always be fully advised regarding the private residence of students in order to detect undesirable ones, so that I could take steps to remove such students from their undesirable quarters to the hostels".

Such a system of inspection and control has been in force for some years at Gauhati and has proved very useful in keeping the staff of the College in touch with students living in their neighbourhood. It is a scheme which may be followed with advantage in other institutions.

CHAPTER XI.

TEXT-BOOK COMMITTEES AND LIBRARIES.

Text-Book Committees.

86. There was one meeting of the Provincial Text-Book Committee held during the year. The question of alteration in the procedure of the work of the Committee and a few points in the existing rules of business were discussed. In the outcome a set of draft rules has been drawn up and circulated amongst the members and selected officers for criticism. The Committee are in heavy arrears. They had 176 books sent to them for examination, of which only 65 have been reported upon. The Secretary complains of the unpunctuality of the members in returning books.

No meeting of the Surma Valley Committee was held during the year. They, however, reported on 89 books out of 111 sent to them.

The Assam Valley Text-Book Committee met twice during the year and examined 20 books out of 26 received. This Committee also considered the manuscript books submitted in competition for the reward of Rs. 150 offered from the Chandradhar Barua Trust Fund for a book of selections from Assamese authors from the earliest times down to the present. The prize was awarded to Srijut Golap Chandra Goswami of Gauhati.

Text-Books.

87. The demand for more and better text-books in Assam still continues.

School Libraries.

88. The question of systematising library grants to schools engaged consideration, and was discussed in the Annual Conference of Educational Officers. The Conference agreed that an endeavour should be made to fix grants according to a scale adjusted to varying circumstances. Grants to schools have accordingly been made on the basis of the number of classes or class sections.

High School libraries are being gradually improved. Some standard in the form of a catalogue of books is, however, wanted to guide Headmasters in making their selections. It is very regrettable that in the majority of schools insufficient use is made of the opportunities afforded to teachers to study books that deal with the art of practice of their profession. Libraries in connection with schools of grades lower than High Schools are for all practical purposes non-existent.

F. W. SUDMERSEN,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Assam.

APPENDIX I.

ABSTRACT OF THE REPORT OF THE BERRY-WHITE MEDICAL SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR 1915-16.

1. The students on the roll of the school on the 31st March 1916 numbered 142, against 130 in the preceding year.

2. Out of the 20 students of the 4th-year class 14 or 70 per cent. passed the final examination and received their diplomas.

The percentage of successful students in the first license examination was 73, against 54 in the year 1914-15.

3. Of the 142 students remaining on the roll at the close of the year, 81 were residents of the Brahmaputra Valley, 33 of the Surma Valley, 8 Khasis, 2 Nagas, 4 Lushais, 2 Garos, 1 Manipuri, 1 Gurkha, 1 Miri and 9 Bengalis.

4. There were altogether 41 scholarships including 15 special ones of Rs. 15 per month each. Forty freestudentships were granted to the students according to the rules.

5. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge of the compounder class attached to the school having been deputed to the Military Department, the 2nd Sub-Assistant Surgeon Dibrugarh dispensary officiated for him in addition to his other duties. There were 17 students on the roll on the 1st April 1915 and 36 students were admitted during the year, making a total of 53. Of these, 23 appeared at the examination and 20 or 87 per cent. passed out, 5 left the institution, leaving 28 students on the roll at the close of the year under report.

6. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 42,917 against Rs. 45,472 in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 3,006 including Rs. 2 realized for issuing a duplicate certificate was received on account of fees, fines, etc., and was duly credited into the treasury. The decrease in the expenditure was due to the fact that Civil Assistant Surgeons Sasanka Mahan Mukherji and Chandra Kumar Datta, who were appointed officiating Civil Surgeons, were replaced by two junior officers in August and September 1915 and the clerk and custodian was on medical leave for 6 months; the Civil Surgeon's head clerk managing the work in addition to his other duties.

7. The total expenditure on recurring charges amounted to Rs. 31,624 against Rs. 35,249 in 1914-1915. The decrease has been explained in the preceding paragraph.

8. The average annual cost, to the Public Fund, of educating each pupil was Rs. 196 against Rs. 254 in the previous year.

9. There were no new admissions into the Indian Military Pupils' class during the year.

APPENDIX II.

WILLIAMSON APPRENTICESHIP, 1915-16.

Under the scheme outlined in Assam Administration Resolution No. 4551G., dated the 19th May 1904, 17 youths were undergoing a course of training during the year ending 31st March 1916, as compared with 19 in the preceding year.

The attached statements show the distribution of these apprentices amongst the various workshops of the Province and the expenditure incurred in their training.

2. *Jorhat Provincial Railway Workshop.*—Six apprentices were under training during the year. This number included three new admissions. Two boys left the workshop before the completion of their apprenticeship. The number of apprentices on the roll on the 31st March 1916 was therefore 4 only against 2 at the close of the previous year. All the lads were trained in Drawing, Carpentry and Smithing. Five of the lads are natives of the Sibsagar district and one a Christian Garo boy.

3. *Tezpur-Balipara Railway Workshop.*—Four apprentices were under training during the year under report. This number included one new admission. Two boys completed their training during the year and were passed by the Executive Engineer. All the lads were trained in Carpentry and also attended Drawing classes. They are reported to be making good progress. All the lads belong to the Darrang district except one who comes from the Nowgong district.

4. *Public Works Department Workshop, Shillong.*—There was no apprentice under training during the year.

5. *Dibru-Sadiya Railway Workshop.*—The total number of apprentices under training during the year was 6, of whom three were new admissions. Four of the lads belong to the Lakhimpur district, one to Sibsagar and one to Goalpara. The apprentices are reported to be regular in attendance and their progress and general conduct satisfactory.

7. *Private Craftsman.*—(1) *Silchar.*—There was one apprentice under training at Messrs. Ede Bros.' workshop during the year under report. The lad is being trained in Carpentry, Fitting, Smithing and Drawing. He is reported to be a willing worker and to have acquired a fair knowledge of his work. The lad is a native of the Cachar district.

(2) *Gauhati.*—No apprentice was under training during the year under report.

8. *Statement of expenditure.*

Name of workshop.	Stipends.	Allowance paid to Drawing Master.	Bonus.	Boarding house supervision.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Jorhat Provincial Railway ...	180 1 10	120 0 0	...	...	300 1 10	
Tezpur-Balipara „	286 6 1	82 6 5	250 3 0	19 0 0	637 15 6	
Dibru-Sadiya „	457 2 1	132 0 0	...	...	589 2 1	
Silchar	80 6 11	24 0 0	...	...	104 6 11	
Public Works Department Workshop, Shillong.	...	...	...	...	...	
Gauhati	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	1,004 0 11	358 6 5	250 3 0	19 0 0	1,631 10 4	

8. Statement showing the distribution of apprentices under training during the year ending 31st March 1916 :—

Name of workshop.	No. of apprentices under training.	Nationality.	
1	2	3	
Jorhat Provincial Railway ...	6	Assamese	15
Tezpur-Balipara „	4	Garo	1
Dibru-Sadiya „	6	Native of Cachar	1
Private Craftsman	1		
Total	17		

STATEMENTS.

Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in Assam

[For details, *see*

Area and population.			
Total area, in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.	—
1	2	3	4
53,015	Towns ... 20 Villages ... 27,875 Total ... 27,895	Males ... 3,467,621 Females... 3,246,014 Total ... 6,713,635	Institutions: For males; „ females Total ... ... Scholars ...: Males...; Females Total ...

NOTE.—For purposes of columns 1, 2 and 3 the statistics of the last

RAL TABLE I.

at the end of the year 1915-1916.

General Table III.]

Public Institutions.							Private Institutions.					
Collegiate Education.		School Education, General.		School Education, Special.		Total of public institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary and others.	Grand total.	Percentage of		Remarks.
Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.							
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		16
2	1	240	3,859	8	91	4,201	28	304	4,533	Institutions to number of towns and villages.	16·25	
...	...	23	333	2	1	359	...	8	367		1·31	
2	1	263	4,192	10	92	4,560	28	312	4,900		17·56	
592	35	34,612	161,612	476	2,197	199,524	989	8,669	209,182	Male scholars to male population of school-going age.	40·21	
1	...	2,551	24,730	14	25	27,321	29	953	28,303	Female scholars to female population of school-going age.	5·81	
593	35	37,163	186,342	490	2,222	226,845	1,018	9,622	237,485		23·58	

Census should be utilised.

Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

	Total Direct Expenditure on Public Instruction.§					
	Collegiate Education.		School Education, General.		School Education, Special.	
	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Institutions ... For males	1,42,938	13,991	6,28,487	6,55,378	48,889	57,537
,, females	...	...	59,734	59,744	1,206	...
Total ...	1,42,938	13,991	6,88,221	7,15,122	50,095	57,535
2. (*a*) Percentages* of Provincial Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Provincial Expenditure on Public Instruction	9·26	·94	16·97	5·53	3·8	3·41
(*b*) Percentages* of District or Local Fund Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total District or Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction ...	...	...	9·57	74·96	·27	·16
(*c*) Percentages* of Municipal Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction	...	...	23·3	37·02	...	·55
(*d*) Percentages of Total Expenditure in columns 2—17 to Total Expenditure on Public Instruction	5·31	·52	25·6	26·61	1·86	2·14
3. Average annual cost† of educating each pupil in—	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Government institutions. Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	191 7 9	342 0 11	16 9 5	4 13 11	142 3 6	94 5 2
Government institutions. Cost to District or Local and Municipal Funds.	...	...	...	...	6 7 8	...
Government institutions. Total cost ...	240 10 2	411 8 0	30 9 0	4 15 4	148 11 2	110 5 5
District or Local Fund schools.‡ Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	...	...	0 0 3	...	...
District or Local Fund schools.‡ Cost to District or Local Funds	...	...	5 10 3	3 11 8	...	101 2 8
District or Local Fund schools.‡ Total cost ...	...	...	8 8 7	3 12 0	...	101 2 8
Municipal schools.‡ Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal schools.‡ Cost to Municipal Funds	...	...	7 15 4	5 8 10	...	...
Municipal schools.‡ Total cost ...	...	...	9 7 0	5 9 2	...	...
Aided institutions... Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	...	3 8 0	2 7 8	19 13 0	6 5 9
Aided institutions... Cost to District or Local and Municipal Funds.	...	...	2 15 2	0 6 4	...	0 7 8
Aided institutions... Total cost ...	...	...	19 7 8	6 13 1	28 8 11	16 13 11
Unaided institutions—Total cost	...	...	19 9 8	1 15 0	...	2 2 0
All institutions ... Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	191 7 9	342 0 11	6 2 9	0 6 2	99 1 3	19 15 1
All institutions ... Cost to District or Local and Municipal Funds.	...	...	2 5 8	3 3 1	4 3 1	0 11 0
All institutions ... Total cost ...	240 10 2	411 8 0	20 6 0	4 1 2	106 5 8	27 5 6

RAL TABLE II.

in Assam for the year 1915-1916.

Total.	Total Indirect Expenditure on Public Instruction.§								Total Expenditure on Public Instruction.
	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15,47,218 1,20,684	...	46,061	1,96,882	83,963	4,50,797	41,740	2,00,214	10,19,657	26,87,559
16,67,902	...	46,061	1,96,882	83,963	4,50,797	41,740	2,00,214	10,19,657	26,87,559
39·94	...	3·75	16·03	4·87	27·3	1·35	6·74	60·06	100%
84·98	...	...	...	2·19	8·45	2	2·23	15·02	100%
60·9	...	...	...	3·42	31·22	2·96	1·49	39·1	100%
62·06	...	1·71	7·32	3·12	16·77	1·55	7·44	37·94	100%

Rs. a. p.
25 7 9
6 7 8
37 3 2
0 0 3
3 12 11
3 15 1
...
6 2 8
6 9 0
3 0 5
1 5 11
11 4 7
8 15 9
2 4 11
3 0 7
7 13 7

* The percentages required for 2(*a*), 2(*b*), 2(*c*) are to be calculated from the figures given in columns 34, 35, 36, respectively, of General Table IV.

† The annual cost is calculated on the *direct* expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year.

‡ The average cost of each pupil in District or Local Fund and Municipal schools is to be obtained from the figures given in General Table VII.

§ Fraction of a rupee should be omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in

Class of Institutions.	Public Institutions.															
	Under public management.												Under private			
	Managed by Government.				Managed by District, Local or Municipal Boards.				Maintained by Native States.				Aided by Government, District, Local or Municipal Boards.			
	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Arts Colleges.																
Collegiate Education — English	2	593	594	538	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for professional training— Law	1	35	34	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	628	628	567	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools.																
School Education, General. — For Boys— High Schools .. English ..	18	7,483	7,079	6,286	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2,474	2,195	1,879
Middle Schools .. English ..	4	397	396	314	14	1,745	1,613	1,315	...	...	...	...	75	7,905	6,687	6,004
Middle Schools .. Vernacular .	16	2,275	2,021	1,528	58	6,255	5,725	4,423	...	...	...	..	16	1,752	1,479	1,067
Total for Boys' Schools ..	38	10,155	9,496	8,128	72	8,000	7,338	5,737	...	...	...	...	98	12,131	10,361	8,950
For Girls— High Schools ..English ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2	475	481	345
Middle Schools .. English ..	5	452	438	326	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	5	457	450	340
Middle Schools .. Vernacular..	2	155	139	92	4	241	219	159	...	...	...	...	5	558	535	420
Total for Girls' Schools ..	7	607	577	418	4	241	219	159	...	...	...	...	12	1,490	1,466	1,105
Grand total Secondary Schools for Boys and Girls.	45	10,762	10,073	8,546	76	8,241	7,557	5,896	...	...	...	...	110	13,621	11,827	10,055
Primary Schools.																
For boys .. Upper Primary ..	2	91	80	77	49	5,269	4,723	3,604	...	...	...	...	21	1,548	1,515	1,139
For boys .. Lower ,, ..	123	4,139	3,957	2,891	2,871	143,091	134,078	95,654	...	...	...	...	657	16,526	16,365	11,383
Total Primary Schools for Boys	125	4,230	4,037	2,968	2,920	148,360	138,801	99,258	...	...	...	...	678	18,074	17,880	12,522
For Girls .. Upper Primary ..	...	...	...	...	16	837	750	504	...	...	...	...	2	130	122	95
For Girls .. Lower ,, ...	1	22	19	18	264	8,324	7,968	5,226	...	...	...	...	13	544	497	396
Total Primary Schools for Girls	1	22	19	18	280	9,161	8,718	5,730	...	...	...	...	15	674	619	491
Grand total Primary Schools for Boys and Girls.	126	4,252	4,056	2,986	3,200	157,521	147,519	104,988	...	...	...	...	693	18,748	18,499	13,013
Schools for Special Instructions.																
School Education, Special. — Training Schools— (a) For Masters	6	308	305	278	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	168	151	117
(b) For Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	14	15	13
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	1	170	176	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools ..	5	35	40	38	1	14	12	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Madrassas ..	1	202	195	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	115	112	62
Other Schools — Miscellaneous (Schools)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	384	390	298
Total ..	13	715	716	587	1	14	12	8	...	...	...	...	27	681	668	490
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.	187	16,357	15,473	12,686	3,277	165,776	155,088	110,892	...	...	...	...	830	33,050	30,994	23,558

Private institutions	1. Advanced, teaching— (a) Arabic or Persian ... ... (b) Sanskrit		
	2. Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly	For boys ... ... ,, girls	
	3. Elementary, teaching the Koran	For boys ... ... ,, girls	
	4. Other schools, not conforming to Departmental standards ...	For boys ... ... ,, girls	
		Total	
		Grand Total for 1915-1916	

TABLE III.

Assam for the official year 1915-1916.

management.																						
Unaided.						Number of Scholars on the 31st March learning—											Classification of scholars on 31st of March according to race or creed.					
						English.			A classical language.			A vernacular language.										
Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number of the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand total of Institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Others.	Remarks.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24(a)	24(b)	24	25(a)	25(b)	25	26(a)	26(b)	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
...	...	...	...	2	593	568	1	569	385	..	385	567	1	568	1	...	503	86	...	1	3	
...	...	...	...	1	35	35	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	4	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	3	628	603	1	604	385	..	385	567	1	568	1	...	534	90	...	1	3	
7	2,168	2,159	1,800	32	12,125	12,093	...	12,093	6,004	...	6,004	12,055	...	12,055	...	...	9,420	2,249	40	155	261	
24	2,306	2,097	1,651	117	12,353	11,340	116	11,462	317	...	317	12,177	176	12,353	176	...	8,411	2,149	10	1,083	700	
1	65	62	52	91	10,347	...	...	...	142	...	142	10,204	143	10,347	143	...	7,881	1,762	2	37	665	
32	4,539	4,318	3,503	240	34,825	23,439	116	23,555	6,463	...	6,463	34,436	319	34,755	319	...	25,712	6,160	52	1,275	1,626	
...	...	...	...	2	475	5	274	279	...	...	...	57	418	475	...	57	186	5	3	245	66	
...	...	...	...	10	909	21	511	532	...	...	...	2	783	785	...	23	685	87	110	16	11	
...	...	...	...	11	954	...	42	42	...	...	...	26	928	954	...	26	629	126	5	170	24	
...	...	...	...	23	2,338	26	827	853	...	...	...	85	2,129	2,214	...	106	1,470	218	118	431	101	
32	4,539	4,318	3,503	268	37,163	23,465	943	24,408	6,463	...	6,463	34,521	2,448	36,969	319	106	27,182	6,378	170	1,706	1,727	
1	37	30	28	73	6,945	107	12	119	30	...	30	6,327	585	6,912	586	...	4,292	1,235	...	875	543	
135	4,583	4,262	3,312	3,786	168,339	1,200	193	1,393	3,944	115	4,059	154,811	13,452	168,263	13,452	...	96,813	42,324	2	8,349	20,851	
136	4,620	4,292	3,340	3,859	175,284	1,307	205	1,512	3,974	115	4,089	161,138	14,037	175,175	14,038	...	101,105	43,559	2	9,224	21,394	
2	171	149	100	20	1,138	...	26	26	...	...	...	62	1,076	1,138	...	62	875	166	...	83	14	
35	1,030	948	705	313	9,020	...	21	21	...	...	...	304	9,616	9,920	...	304	7,561	1,896	...	403	260	
37	1,201	1,097	805	333	11,058	...	47	47	...	...	...	366	10,692	11,058	...	366	9,436	1,862	...	486	274	
173	5,821	5,389	4,145	4,192	186,342	1,307	252	1,559	3,974	115	4,089	161,504	24,729	186,233	14,038	366	109,541	45,421	2	9,710	21,668	
...	...	...	...	8	476	62	...	62	145	....	145	476	...	476	...	...	239	24	...	133	80	
...	...	...	...	2	14	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	14	14	...	...	5	...	...	9	...	
1	16	14	8	1	16	16	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	170	170	...	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	23	...	17	9	
...	...	...	...	6	49	35	...	15	...	...	...	13	11	24	11	3	11	...	...	13	25	
7	428	426	283	9	750	163	...	163	736	14	750	367	14	381	14	...	2	743	...	...	...	
53	853	739	580	75*	1,237	13	...	13	1,224	...	1,224	10	...	10	...	...	1,185	2	...	...	50	
61	1,302	1,179	871	102	2,712	439	5	444	2,105	14	2,119	868	39	905	25	3	1,576	890	...	172	164	
266	11,662	10,886	8,519	4,560	226,845	25,844	1,201	27,045	12,927	129	13,056	197,458	27,217	224,675	14,382	475	138,333	52,689	172	11,589	23,562	
	...	...	...	15	825	...	...	...	796	29	825	150	29	179	29	...	...	825	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	13	193	...	...	...	193	...	193	...	...	...	...	...	193	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	55	865	...	...	...	65	15	80	704	161	865	161	...	193	245	...	168	259	
	...	...	...	3	118	...	...	...	...	29	29	...	118	118	...	...	66	52	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	84	3,314	...	...	...	2,871	443	3,314	43	...	43	443	...	...	3,314	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	4	149	...	...	...	46	103	149	...	...	...	...	46	...	149	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	165	5,145	2,398	1	2,399	264	...	264	5,003	97	5,105	97	...	3,617	722	...	118	688	
	...	...	...	1	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	31	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	340	10,640	2,398	1	2,399	4,233	619	4,852	5,910	436	6,346	730	46	4,100	5,307	...	286	947	
	...	...	...	4,900	237,485	28,242	1,202	29,444	17,162	748	17,910	203,368	27,653	231,021	15,113	521	142,933	57,996	172	11,875	24,509	

* Seventy-four Tols and 1 Traffic Training class with 13 pupils on the rolls.

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA.

Number of Scholars on the 31st March 1916, classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed.

—	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians. *	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
			Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.									
Arts Colleges.									
English ... Male ...	...	1	155	347	86	...	...	3	592
Female ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Oriental ... Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training.									
Law ... Male ...	...	...	14	17	4	...	...	...	35
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ... Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering ... Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching ... Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture ... Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	1	169	365	90	...	...	3	628
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL.									
Secondary Schools.									
For Boys—									
High Schools Male ...	40	155	2,189	7,231	2,249	2	...	259	12,125
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools—									
English ... Male ...	9	954	1,693	6,711	2,149	...	...	661	12,177
Female ...	1	129	...	7	...	...	...	39	176
Vernacular Male ...	2	37	1,014	6,748	1,752	...	...	651	10,204
Female ...	...	...	10	109	10	...	...	14	143
For Girls—									
High Schools Male ...	...	23	6	21	1	...	...	6	57
Female ...	3	222	15	114	4	...	...	60	418
Middle Schools—									
English ... Male ...	18	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	23
Female ...	92	16	139	543	86	...	...	10	886

* Will include Aboriginal Christians.

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA—*continued.*

Number of Scholars on the 31*st March* 1916, *classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed*—continued.

—	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
			Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL —*concluded.*									
Secondary Schools—concluded.									
For Girls—*concluded*— Middle Schools—*concluded*—									
Vernacular ... Male ...	...	9	2	7	...	...	...	8	26
Vernacular ... Female ...	5	161	93	527	126	...	...	16	928
Total	170	1,706	5,162	22,020	6,378	2	...	1,725	37,163
Primary Schools.									
For Boys ... Male ...	2	5,785	8,792	85,370	42,188	96	...	19,013	161,246
For Boys ... Female ...	...	3,439	699	6,244	1,371	4	...	2,281	14,033
„ Girls ... Male ...	...	100	17	159	71	...	...	19	366
„ Girls ... Female ...	...	386	1,166	7,094	1,791	...	...	255	10,692
Total	2	9,710	10,674	98,867	45,421	100	...	21,568	186,342
SCHOOL EDUCATION—SPECIAL. *Schools for Special Instruction.*									
Training Schools. Male ...	...	133	65	174	24	...	...	80	476
Training Schools. Female ...	...	9	...	5	...	...	...	...	14
Schools of Arts Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Arts Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... Male ...	...	...	2	11	3	...	...	...	16
Law Schools ... Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools Male ...	...	17	34	87	23	3	...	6	170
Medical Schools Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools. Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools. Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools. Male ...	...	13	...	11	...	...	...	14	38
Industrial Schools. Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11
Commercial Schools. Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools. Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools. Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools. Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools. Madrasahs Male ...	...	...	...	2	734	...	...	...	736
Other Schools. Madrasahs Female ...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	14
Other Schools. Miscellaneous Male ...	...	...	1,160	25	2	...	...	50	1,237
Other Schools. Miscellaneous Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	172	1,261	315	800	3	...	161	2,712
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction ...	172	11,589	17,266	121,567	52,689	105	...	23,457	226,845

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA—*concluded.*

Number of Scholars on the 31*st March* 1916, *classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed*—concluded.

—	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
			Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.									
1. Advanced, teaching—									
(*a*) Arabic or Persian. Male	...	...	...	...	796	...	...	...	796
(*a*) Arabic or Persian. Female	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	29
(*b*) Sanskrit ... Male	...	...	178	15	...	...	...	...	193
(*b*) Sanskrit ... Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental Classic. Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental Classic. Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly—									
For boys ... Male	...	113	4	168	214	...	...	205	704
For boys ... Female	...	55	...	21	31	...	...	54	161
For girls ... Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... Female	...	...	15	51	52	...	...	...	118
3. Elementary, teaching—The Koran only—									
For boys ... Male	...	...	...	...	2,871	...	...	...	2,871
For boys ... Female	...	...	...	...	443	...	...	...	443
For girls ... Male	...	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	46
For girls ... Female	...	...	...	...	103	...	...	...	103
4. Other schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—									
For boys ... Male	...	91	409	3,164	714	...	...	670	5,048
For boys ... Female	...	27	8	41	8	...	...	18	97
For girls ... Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... Female	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	31
Total of Private Institutions ...	...	286	609	3,491	5,307	...	...	947	10,640
Grand Total	172	11,875	17,875	125,058	57,996	105	...	24,404	237,485

GENERAL TABLE No. IV.

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

Objects of expenditure.	Managed by Government.						
	Provincial Revenues.	District or Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mahsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Collegiate Education — Colleges. — Arts Colleges	1,13,743	...	...	29,195	...	...	1,42,938
Colleges for Professional Training.— Law College	11,630	...	...	2,361	...	...	13,991
Total	1,25,373	...	...	31,556	...	...	1,56,929
School Education, General. — Secondary Schools. — For Boys— High Schools — English	1,14,074	...	...	1,31,158	...	558	2,45,788
Middle Schools — English	7,862	...	...	2,731	...	4	10,597
Middle Schools — Vernacular	22,296	...	...	309	...	5	22,610
Total for Secondary Schools for boys	1,44,232	...	...	1,34,196	...	567	2,78,995
For Girls— High Schools — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools — English	18,394	...	...	5,918	36	...	24,348
Middle Schools — Vernacular	4,447	...	...	82	...	2	4,531
Total for Secondary Schools for girls	22,841	...	...	6,000	36	2	28,879
Total for Secondary Schools both for boys and girls	1,67,073	...	...	1,40,196	36	569	3,07,874
Primary Schools. — For Boys — Upper Primary	262	...	...	...	360	...	622
Lower "	19,351	...	...	...	...	...	19,351
Total for Primary Schools for boys	19,613	...	...	...	360	...	19,973
For Girls' — Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower "	143	...	...	...	...	...	143
Total for Primary Schools for girls	143	...	...	...	...	...	143
Total Primary Schools for boys and girls	19,756	...	...	...	360	...	20,116
Schools for Special Instructions. — Training Schools for— (a) Masters	43,378	1,976	...	...	...	...	45,354
(b) Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	28,090	...	...	3,006	...	...	31,096
Engineering and Surveying Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	4,899	...	...	...	...	2,449	7,348
Commercial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Madrassas	5,778	...	...	1,127	...	...	6,905
Other Schools — Miscellaneous Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	82,145	1,976	...	4,133	...	2,449	90,703
Total of Direct Expenditure	3,94,347	1,976	..	1,75,885	396	3,018	5,75,622
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE. — Buildings	3,02,683	...	...	...	...	...	3,02,683
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	13,118	...	...	...	...	...	13,118
Total	3,15,801	...	...	...	...	...	3,15,801
Scholarships or Stipends held in — University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total charges for Scholarships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous— Hostel (Boarding) charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for abolished schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for conducting examinations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes and rewards to unrecognised Tols	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes and rewards to Maktabs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payments to other private schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Miscellaneous Charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Indirect Expenditure	3,15,801	...	...	...	...	...	3,15,801
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction in 1915-1916	7,10,148	1,976	...	1,75,885	396	3,018	8,91,423

TABLE IV.

in Assam for the year 1915-1916.

Public instructions.

Under public management.

Managed by District or Local or Municipal Boards.							Maintained by Native States.						
Provincial Revenues.	District or Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native States' Revenues.	District or Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6,670	979	19,360	36	...	27,045	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	29,258	5,359	147	1,091	22	35,877	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	35,928	6,338	19,507	1,127	22	62,922	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,721	683	...	...	...	2,404	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,721	683	...	...	...	2,404	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	37,649	7,021	19,507	1,127	22	65,326	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	11,444	2,180	5	80	...	13,709	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,231	4,82,722	8,584	...	1,959	45	4,95,541	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,231	4,94,166	10,764	5	2,039	45	5,09,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,655	1,863	...	...	...	5,518	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
93	40,560	1,973	...	786	...	43,412	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
93	44,215	3,836	...	786	...	48,930	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,324	5,38,381	14,600	5	2,825	45	5,58,180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,214	...	...	...	...	1,214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,214	...	...	...	...	1,214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,324	5,77,244	21,621	19,512	3,952	67	6,24,720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	60,877	13,428	...	5,795	4,228	84,328	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	14,306	1,275	51	3	50	15,685	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	75,183	14,703	51	5,798	4,278	1,00,013	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

Objects of expenditure.	Public instructions—*concld.*						
	Under private						
	Aided by Government or by District or Local or Municipal Boards.						
	Provincial Revenues.	District or Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.							
COLLEGES.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Collegiate Education — Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training— Law College	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.							
School Education, General. — For Boys— High Schools ... ... English	17,169	...	...	37,907	5,182	9,543	67,801
Middle Schools ... ... English ...	11,513	22,497	1,098	76,882	6,648	8,179	1,26,817
Middle Schools ... ... Vernacular ...	473	6,609	...	...	250	...	7,331
Total for Secondary Schools for boys	29,154	29,106	1,098	1,14,789	10,080	17,722	2,01,949
For Girls— High Schools ... ... English	4,110	...	...	200	1,135	665	6,110
Middle Schools ... ... English ...	4,775	1,440	960	4,905	466	1,352	13,898
Middle Schools ... ... Vernacular ...	3,360	1,320	948	4	2,086	725	8,443
Total for Secondary Schools for girls	12,245	2,760	1,908	5,109	3,687	2,742	28,451
Total for Secondary Schools both for boys and girls...	41,399	31,866	3,006	1,19,898	13,767	20,464	2,30,400
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.							
For Boys — Upper Primary ,, ...	2,778	4,404	...	...	983	2,368	10,629
For Boys — Lower ,, ...	39,697	832	1,116	413	7,782	58,073	1,07,913
Total for Primary Schools for boys	42,475	5,326	1,116	413	8,765	60,441	1,18,536
For Girls — Upper Primary	883	...	135	249	17	640	1,924
For Girls — Lower ,, ...	2,489	688	75	...	977	1,452	5,681
Total for Primary Schools for girls	3,372	688	210	249	994	2,092	7,605
Total for Primary Schools for boys and girls ...	45,847	6,014	1,326	662	9,759	62,533	1,26,141
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.							
Training Schools for— (a) Masters	2,083	...	...	...	...	1,452	3,535
(b) Mistresses	1,206	...	...	...	...	...	1,206
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Madrassas	270	...	...	...	357	419	1,046
Other Schools — Miscellaneous (Schools)... ...	2,922	...	240	...	4,261	...	7,12
Total	6,481	...	240	...	4,618	1,871	13,210
Total of Direct Expenditure	93,727	37,880	4,572	1,20,560	28,144	84,868	3,69,751
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.							
Buildings	32,548	488	...	1,903	1,937	17,290	54,166
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	3,551	224	...	4,370	887	1,394	10,426
Total	36,099	712	...	6,273	2,824	18,684	64,592
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or Stipends paid in — Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or Stipends paid in — Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or Stipends paid in — Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or Stipends paid in — Primary ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or Stipends paid in — Medical ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or Stipends paid in — Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or Stipends paid in — Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Charges for Scholarships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous—							
Hostel (Boarding) charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for abolished schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for conducting examinations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes and rewards to unrecognised Tols	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes and rewards to Maktabs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payments to other private schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Miscellaneous Charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Indirect Expenditure...	36,099	712	...	6,273	2,824	18,684	64,592
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction in 1915-1916 ...	1,29,826	38,592	4,572	1,26,833	30,968	1,03,552	4,34,343

TABLE IV—*concld.*

in Assam for the year 1915-1916—concld.

management.				Total expenditure from								Remarks.
Unaided.								All other sources.				
									Public.			
Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District or Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Private.	Native States Revenues.	Imperial contributions.	Grand total.	
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	39a	40	41
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	1,13,743	...	...	29,195	...	...	...	1,42,938	
...	...	...	...	11,630	...	...	2,361	...	...	...	13,991	
...	...	...	...	1,25,373	...	...	31,556	...	...	...	1,56,929	
36,323	16,424	1,663	54,420	1,81,243	...	...	2,05,386	31,380	...	...	3,68,009	
17,247	3,156	9,258	29,661	19,375	29,167	2,077	1,16,220	27,281	...	...	1,94,120	
...	510	...	540	22,768	35,867	5,359	456	1,908	...	...	66,358	
53,570	20,130	10,921	84,621	1,73,386	65,034	7,436	3,22,062	60,569	...	...	6,28,487	
...	...	...	...	4,110	...	...	200	1,800	...	...	6,110	
...	...	...	...	23,169	1,440	960	10,823	1,854	...	...	38,246	
...	...	...	...	7,807	3,041	1,631	86	2,813	...	...	15,378	
...	...	...	...	35,086	4,481	2,591	11,109	6,467	...	...	59,734	
53,570	20,130	10,921	84,621	2,08,472	69,515	10,027	3,33,171	67,036	...	...	6,88,221	
...	384	...	384	3,040	15,938	2,180	5	4,175	...	...	25,338	
...	1,067	5,268	7,235	61,279	4,83,554	9,700	413	75,094	...	...	6,30,040	
...	2,351	5,268	7,619	64,319	4,99,492	11,880	418	79,269	...	...	6,55,378	
...	...	2,695	2,695	883	3,655	1,998	249	3,352	...	...	10,137	
...	336	35	371	2,725	41,248	2,048	...	3	...	...	49,607	
...	336	2,730	3,066	3,608	44,903	4,046	249	6,938	...	...	59,744	
...	2,687	7,998	10,685	67,927	5,44,395	15,926	667	86,207	...	...	7,15,122	
...	...	...	...	45,461	1,976	...	...	1,452	...	...	48,889	
...	...	...	...	1,206	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,206	
480	...	...	480	8	...	...	480	...	...	...	480	
...	...	...	...	28,090	...	...	3,006	...	...	...	31,096	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	4,899	1,243	...	...	2,449	...	...	8,562	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
113	930	...	1,043	6,048	...	...	1,240	1,706	...	...	9,994	
...	626	354	980	2,922	...	240	...	5,241	...	...	8,403	
593	1,556	354	2,503	88,626	3,130	240	4,726	10,848	...	...	1,07,630	
54,163	24,373	19,273	97,809	4,90,398	6,17,100	26,193	3,70,120	1,64,091	...	...	16,67,902	
...	3,563	6,057	9,620	3,35,231	61,365	13,428	1,903	38,870	...	...	4,50,797	
104	613	1,794	2,511	16,669	14,530	1,275	4,525	4,741	...	...	41,740	
104	4,176	7,851	12,131	3,51,900	75,895	14,703	6,423	43,611	...	...	4,92,537	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	46,061	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,061	
...	...	...	...	1,96,850	...	...	...	32	...	...	1,96,882	
...	...	...	...	27,302	...	...	...	270	...	...	27,572	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	16,447	14,814	1,474	700	4,899	...	...	38,334	
...	...	...	...	2,443	482	...	...	882	...	...	3,807	
...	...	...	...	8,302	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,302	
...	...	...	...	1,817	630	...	...	...	...	...	2,447	
...	...	...	...	3,501	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,501	
...	...	...	...	59,812	15,926	1,474	700	6,051	...	...	83,963	
...	...	...	...	47,375	202	...	55,939	21,801	...	...	1,25,317	
...	...	...	...	64	1,394	...	...	2,270	...	...	3,728	
...	...	...	...	5,700	1,861	...	601	...	...	...	8,162	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	200	...	...	4,187	7,335	...	...	11,722	
...	...	...	...	29,476	13,774	640	790	6,605	...	...	51,285	
...	...	...	...	82,815	17,231	640	61,517	38,011	...	...	2,00,214	
104	4,176	7,851	12,131	7,37,438	1,09,052	16,817	68,645	87,705	...	...	10,19,657	
54,267	28,549	27,124	1,09 940	12,27,836	7,26,152	43,010	4,38,765	2,51,796	...	...	26,87,559	

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for Secondary

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination, or an examination of an equivalent standard. 1			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (middle) stage. 2		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS. *(English and Vernacular.)*								
Government ... English	22	7,880	3,796	...	3,796	2,121	...	2,121
Government ... Vernacular	16	2,275	...	...	...	516	...	516
District or Local Fund ... English	13	1,673	...	...	...	593	1	594
District or Local Fund ... Vernacular	53	5,425	...	...	...	745	6	751
Municipal ... English	1	72	...	...	...	8	...	8
Municipal ... Vernacular	5	830	...	...	...	20	...	20
Aided ... English	82	10,379	1,030	...	1,030	3,516	33	3,549
Aided ... Vernacular	16	1,752	...	...	...	209	1	210
Unaided ... English	31	4,474	1,058	...	1,058	1,097	17	1,114
Unaided ... Vernacular	1	65	...	...	...	5	...	5
Total ...	240	34,825	5,884	...	5,884	8,830	58	8,888
SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS. *(English and Vernacular.)*								
Government ... English	5	452	...	4	4	...	64	64
Government ... Vernacular	2	155	...	...	...	...	11	11
District or Local Fund ... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District or Local Fund ... Vernacular	3	190	...	...	...	...	12	12
Municipal ... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... Vernacular	1	51	...	...	...	...	2	2
Aided ... English	7	932	...	65	65	...	119	119
Aided ... Vernacular	5	558	...	...	...	...	35	35
Unaided ... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	23	2,338	...	69	69	...	243	243
Total Secondary Schools for boys and girls	263	37,163	5,884	69	5,953	8,830	301	9,131
Total Primary Schools from General Table V(B)	4,192	186,342	...	...	...	31	12	43
Grand total for 1915-1916	14,455	223,505	5,884	69	5,953	8,861	313	9,174

TABLE V(A).

Education in Assam at the end of the year 1915-1916.

Upper Primary stage.			Lower Primary stage.						Total.		
Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage.			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage.								
			Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
3			4			5					
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
958	1	959	1,000	4	1,004	...	...	...	7,875	5	7,880
472	...	472	866	2	868	416	3	419	2,270	5	2,275
474	1	475	603	1	604	...	...	...	1,670	3	1,673
890	7	897	2,368	37	2,405	1,317	55	1,372	5,320	105	5,425
28	...	28	36	...	36	...	...	...	72	...	72
30	...	30	526	...	526	254	...	254	830	...	830
2,662	5	2,667	3,075	19	3,094	39	...	39	10,322	57	10,379
272	3	275	748	11	759	490	18	508	1,719	33	1,752
840	13	853	1,359	81	1,440	9	...	9	4,363	111	4 474
2	...	2	33	...	33	25	...	25	65	...	65
6,628	30	6,658	10,614	155	10,769	2,559	76	2,626	34,506	319	34,825
14	63	77	...	267	267	...	40	40	14	438	452
...	9	9	...	85	85	...	50	50	...	155	155
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8	8	...	90	90	...	80	80	...	190	190
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	4	...	30	30	...	15	15	...	51	51
7	105	112	59	487	546	...	90	90	66	866	932
...	28	28	19	284	303	7	185	192	26	532	558
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	217	238	78	1,243	1,321	7	460	467	106	2,232	2,338
6,649	247	6,896	10,692	1,398	12,090	2,557	536	3,093	34,612	2,551	37,163
500	88	588	94,573	9,744	104,317	66,508	14,886	81,394	161,612	24,730	1,86,342
7,149	335	7,484	105,265	11,142	116,407	69,065	15,422	84,487	196,224	27,281	223,505

Return of the stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for Primary Educa

Class of schools.		Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (middle) stage.		
				1			2		
				Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.									
For Boys.									
Upper Primary.	Government	2	91	...	...	...	...	...	...
	District or Local Fund	47	4,937	...	...	...	31	3	34
	Municipal	2	332	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	21	1,548	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	1	37	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Primary.	Government	123	4,139	...	...	...	...	...	...
	District or Local Fund	2,854	141,041	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Municipal	1	2,050	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	657	16,526	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	135	4,583	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		3,859	175,284	...	...	...	31	4	35
For Girls.									
Upper Primary.	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	District or Local Fund	13	670	...	...	...	...	5	5
	Municipal	3	167	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	2	130	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	2	171	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Primary.	Government...	1	22	...	...	...	...	...	...
	District or Local Fund	258	8,057	...	...	...	...	3	3
	Municipal	6	267	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	13	544	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	35	1,030	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		336	11,058	...	...	...	...	8	8
Total Primary Schools		4,192	186,342	...	...	...	31	12	43
Grand total		4,455	223,505	5,884	69	5,953	8,861	313	9,174

TABLE V(B).

tion in Assam at the end of the year 1915-1916.

Upper Primary stage.			Lower Primary stage..						Total.		
Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage.			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage.								
			Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
3			4			5					
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
16	1	17	42	9	51	13	10	23	71	20	91
292	9	301	2,665	93	2,758	1,681	163	1,844	4,669	268	4,937
8	...	8	226	...	226	98	...	98	332	...	332
155	16	171	714	155	869	381	127	508	1,250	298	1,548
3	...	3	20	...	20	14	...	14	37	...	37
...	...	...	1,823	248	2,071	1,527	541	2,068	3,350	789	4,139
26	6	32	78,686	2,732	81,418	54,236	5,354	59,590	132,948	8,093	141,041
...	...	...	1,340	...	1,340	707	3	710	2,047	3	2,050
...	...	...	7,331	2,182	9,513	5,114	1,899	7,013	12,445	4,081	16,526
...	...	...	1,577	121	1,698	2,520	365	2,885	4,097	486	4,583
500	32	532	94,424	5,540	99,964	66,291	8,462	74,753	161,246	14,038	175,284
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	29	29	12	272	284	10	342	352	22	648	670
...	6	6	...	91	91	...	70	70	...	167	167
...	6	6	16	69	85	11	28	39	27	103	130
...	5	5	3	54	57	10	99	109	13	158	171
...	...	...	...	6	6	...	16	16	...	22	22
...	10	10	75	3,163	3,238	97	4,709	4,806	172	7,885	8,057
...	...	...	...	103	103	...	164	164	...	267	267
...	...	...	38	224	262	57	225	282	95	449	544
...	...	...	5	222	227	32	771	803	37	993	1,030
...	56	56	149	4,204	4,353	217	6,424	6,641	366	10,692	11,058
500	88	588	94,573	9,744	104,317	66,508	14,886	81,394	161,612	24,730	186,342
7,149	335	7,484	105,265	11,142	116,407	69,065	15,422	84,487	196,274	27,281	223,505

Return showing the results of prescribed examination

Description of examinations and the class of schools competing for them.	Number of competing schools for		Number of successful schools for		Number of examinees.		Number passed.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
RESULT AT THE—								
M. A. Examination — Government College	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
M. A. Examination — Aided								
M. A. Examination — Other								
M. A. Examination — Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
M. Sc. Examination — Government College	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
M. Sc. Examination — Aided								
M. Sc. Examination — Other								
M. Sc. Examination — Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. A. Examination — Government College	1	...	1	...	45	...	29	...
B. A. Examination — Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. A. Examination — Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. A. Examination — Total	1	...	1	...	45	...	29	...
B. Sc. Examination — Government College	1	...	1	...	7	...	5	...
B. Sc. Examination — Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Sc. Examination — Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Sc. Examination — Total	1	...	1	...	7	...	5	...
Intermediate Examination in Arts — Government College	2	...	2	...	141	1	86	1
Intermediate Examination in Arts — Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate Examination in Arts — Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate Examination in Arts — Total	2	...	2	...	141	1	86	1
Intermediate Examination in Science. — Government College	2	...	2	...	41	...	28	...
Intermediate Examination in Science. — Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate Examination in Science. — Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate Examination in Science. — Total	2	...	2	...	41	...	28	...
B. L. Examination. — Government College — Final	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. L. Examination. — Government College — Intermediate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. L. Examination. — Government College — Preliminary	1	...	1	...	11	...	5	...
Bachelor of Teaching Examination— Government College	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Licentiate in Teaching Examination— Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matriculation Examination. — Of High Schools, Madrasahs and other special schools. — Government Schools	17	...	17	...	387	...	275	...
Matriculation Examination. — Of High Schools, Madrasahs and other special schools. — Aided	5	...	5	...	77	...	41	...
Matriculation Examination. — Of High Schools, Madrasahs and other special schools. — Other	7	...	7	...	95	...	58	...
Matriculation Examination. — Of High Schools, Madrasahs and other special schools. — Total	29	...	29	...	559	...	374	...
High School Honour Examination. — Of European schools — Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High School Honour Examination. — Of European schools — Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High School Honour Examination. — Of European schools — Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High School Honour Examination. — Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE VI.

in Assam during the year 1915-1916.

Europeans and Eurasians.		Native Christians.		Hindus.				Muhammadans.		Buddhists.		Parsis.		Others.	
				Brahmans.		Non-Brahmans.									
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	14	...	12	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	14	...	12	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	22	...	51	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	22	...	51	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	7	...	19	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	7	...	19	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
...	...	6	...	62	...	169	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
...	...	...	...	4	...	18	...	17	...	1	...	...	...	1	..
...	...	...	...	24	...	30	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	6	...	90	...	217	...	54	...	1	...	...	...	6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Return showing the results of prescribed examination

Description of examinations and the class of schools competing for them.		Number of competing schools for		Number of successful schools for		Number of examinees.		Number passed.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
High School examination — Of European schools	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annual examinations in standard VI or Middle School examination.	Government schools	34	1	30	1	208	5	118	4
	Aided „	11	4	7	3	40	14	16	2
	Other „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annual examination in standard IV or Upper Primary examination of — Schools other than Upper Primary.	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Primary schools	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total for Upper Primary examination of—	Government schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annual examination in standard II or Lower Primary examination of — Schools other than Lower Primary.	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Primary schools	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total for Lower Primary examination of—	Government schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PRIVATE CANDIDATES AT THE— (1) Matriculation Examination		...		...		67	3	20	1
(2) High School Honour Examination for Europeans		...		...		...	...	...	...
(3) High School Examination ditto		...		...		...	...	...	...
(4) Middle Vernacular Examination		...		...		94	1	16	...

Further details of the Matriculation of boys' schools for 1915-1916.

Description of schools for boys competing for the examination.	Number passed in				Remarks.
	1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Government schools	187	77	11	275	
Aided „	12	24	5	41	
Unaided „	25	30	3	58	
Total	224	131	19	374	

TABLE VI—*concld.*

in Assam during the year 1915-1916—concld.

Europeans and Eurasians.		Native Christians.		Hindus.				Muhammadans.		Buddhists.		Parsis.		Others.	
				Brahmans.		Non-Brahmans.									
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	21	1	87	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	12	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Return showing the Distribution of District or Local Board and Municipal Expenditure

Objects of Expenditure.			Expenditure by District or Local Boards on Public										
			In institutions managed by District or Local Boards.										
			Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial revenues.	District or Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct Expenditure. — School Education, General.	Secondary Schools.												
	For boys—												
	High Schools	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Middle Schools	English	13	1,673	1,566	1,286	...	6,670	...	18,119	3(	...	24,825
		Vernacular	53	5,425	4,938	3,845	...	29,252	...	108	1,091	...	30,457
	For girls—												
	High Schools	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Middle Schools	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular	3	190	171	123	...	1,721	...	...	...	...	1,721
	Total Secondary Schools		69	7,288	6,675	5,254	...	37,649	...	18,227	1,127	...	57,003
	Primary Schools.												
	For boys ...	Upper Primary	47	4,937	4,381	3,359	...	11,444	...	...	80	...	11,524
		Lower ,, ...	2,854	141,041	132,248	94,177	2,231	4,82,722	140	...	1,918	45	4,87,056
	Total Primary Schools for boys		2,901	145,978	136,629	97,536	2,231	4,94,166	140	...	1,995	45	4,98,580
	For girls	Upper Primary	13	670	501	410	...	3,655	175	...	...	...	3,830
		Lower Primary	258	8,057	7,738	5,072	93	40,569	58	...	786	...	41,497
	Total Primary Schools for girls		271	8,727	8,329	5,482	93	44,215	233	...	786	...	45,327
	Grand Total Primary Schools for boys and girls ...		3,172	154,705	144,958	103,018	2,324	5,38,381	373	...	2,781	45	5,43,907
	Schools for Special Instructions.												
	Training Schools—												
	(a) For Masters		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Technical and Industrial Schools		1	14	12	8	...	1,214	...	...	...	...	1,214
	Other Schools ...	Madrasahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Miscellaneous Schools—Tols ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		1	14	12	8	...	1,214	...	...	...	...	1,214
	Buildings		...	...	...	...	...	60,877	...	...	5,795	4,228	70,900
	Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)		...	...	...	...	...	14,306	...	51	3	50	14,410
	Total		...	...	...	...	...	75,183	...	51	5,798	4,278	85,310
Indirect expenditure.	*Inspection*		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scholarships held in	Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Primary ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total charges for scholarships		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand total for 1915-1916		3,242	162,007	151,645	108,280	2,324	6,52,427	373	18,278	9,709	4,323	6,87,434

RAL TABLE VII.

on Public Instruction in Assam for the year 1915-1916.

Instruction.				Expenditure by Municipal Boards on Public Instruction.														
In institutions managed by				In institutions managed by Municipal Boards.										In institutions managed by				
Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or associations.	Total District or Local Fund expenditure on Public Instruction.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls month-by during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial revenues.	Municipal funds.	District or Local funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	District or Local Boards.	Private persons or associations.	Total Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction.	Total expenditure of District or Local and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	22,407	29,167	1	72	47	29	...	979	...	1,241	...	...	2,220	...	...	1,098	2,077	31,744
...	...	6,609	35,867	5	830	787	577	...	5,359	...	39	...	22	5,420	...	...	...	5,359	41,226
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,440	1,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	960	960	2,400
...	...	1,320	3,041	1	51	48	36	...	683	...	...	...	...	683	...	...	948	1,631	4,672
...	...	31,866	69,515	7	953	882	642	...	7,021	...	1,280	...	22	8,323	...	...	3,006	10,027	79,542
...	...	4,494	15,938	2	332	342	245	...	2,180	...	5	...	...	2,185	...	...	...	2,180	18,118
...	...	832	4,83,564	17	2,050	1,830	1,477	...	8,444	...	...	41	...	8,485	...	140	1,116	9,700	4,93,254
...	...	5,326	4,99,492	19	2,382	2,172	1,722	...	10,624	...	5	41	...	10,670	...	140	1,116	11,880	5,11,372
...	...	...	3,655	3	167	159	94	...	1,688	...	...	...	...	1,688	...	175	135	1,998	5,653
...	...	688	41,248	6	267	230	154	...	1,915	...	...	...	...	1,915	...	68	75	2,048	43,296
...	...	688	44,903	9	434	389	248	...	3,603	...	...	...	...	3,603	...	233	210	4,046	48,949
...	...	6,014	5,44,395	28	2,816	2,561	1,970	...	14,227	...	5	41	...	14,273	...	373	1,326	15,926	5,60,321
1,976	...	...	1,976	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,976
...	...	...	1,214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,214
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	240	240
1,976	...	...	3,190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	240	3,430
...	...	488	61,365	...	...	...	...	...	13,423	...	...	...	...	13,428	...	...	...	13,428	74,793
...	...	224	14,530	...	...	...	...	...	1,275	...	...	...	...	1,275	...	...	...	1,275	15,805
...	...	712	75,895	...	...	...	...	...	14,703	...	...	...	...	14,703	...	...	...	14,703	90,598
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	14,814	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,474	16,288
...	...	...	482	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	482
...	...	...	630	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	630
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	15,926	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,474	17,400
...	...	...	17,231	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	640	17,871
1,976	...	38,592	7,26,152	85	3,769	3,443	2,612	...	35,951	...	1,285	41	22	37,299	...	373	4,572	43,010	7,69,162

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE VIII.

Return showing the Attendance and Expenditure in Hostels or Boarding-houses in Assam for the year 1915-1916.

Class of hostels or boarding-houses.	Number of		Number of boarders who are students of					Expenditure from						Remarks.
	Hostels or boarding-houses.	Boarders.	Arts Colleges.	Colleges for Professional Training.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Provincial revenues.	District or Local or Municipal funds.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Fees.	Native State's revenues.	Total Expenditure.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
For Males—														
Managed by Government ...	47	1,572	263	17	892	...	400	32,207	...	2,082	27,386	...	61,675	
Ditto by District or Local or Municipal Boards ...	9	325	...	...	250	75	...	...	101	...	...	...	101	
Aided by Government or by District or Local or Municipal Boards	11	306	...	...	202	89	15	1,473	101	5,767	7,025	...	14,366	
Unaided	32	380	...	...	346	31	3	...	...	4,432	9,294	...	13,726	
Total	99	2,583	263	17	1,690	195	418	33,680	202	12,281	43,705	...	89,868	
For Females—														
Managed by Government ...	1	48	...	...	48	...	...	13,695	...	...	...	...	13,695	
Aided by Government or by District or Local or Municipal Boards	2	81	...	...	81	...	...	...	...	300	10,011	...	10,311	
Unaided	7	197	...	...	84	90	23	...	...	9,220	2,223	...	11,443	
Total	10	326	...	...	213	90	23	13,695	...	9,520	12,234	...	35,449	
Grand total	109	2,909	263	17	1,903	285	441	47,375	202	21,801	55,939	...	1,25,317	

GENERAL TABLE IX.

Number and qualifications of teachers in Assam for the year 1915-1916.

			In Primary Schools.					In Middle Schools.					In High Schools.					In Colleges.					Total.
			Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
In Schools for Indians.	Teachers of Vernacular.	Trained	15	1,947	32	148	16	65	99	12	126	21	50	...	...	13	3	...	...	...	...	...	2,547
		Untrained ...	114	2,277	37	570	163	25	104	15	126	15	56	...	...	14	11	...	...	...	...	...	3,527
		Total ...	129	4,224	69	718	179	90	203	27	252	36	106	...	...	27	14	...	...	...	...	...	6,074
	Anglo-Vernacular Teachers and Teachers of classical languages.	Trained	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	7	10	28	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
		Untrained ...	...	...	...	61	6	11	28	2	202	68	208	...	...	89	87	32	...	...	...	...	794
		Total ...	...	...	...	61	6	17	29	2	209	78	236	...	...	100	87	32	...	...	...	...	857
		Possessing a degree ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	6	1	98	...	...	23	23	32	...	...	...	...	186
		Possessing no degree ...	...	...	...	61	6	16	29	...	203	77	138	...	...	77	64	...	...	...	...	...	671
		Total ...	...	...	...	61	6	17	29	2	209	78	236	...	...	100	87	32	...	...	...	...	857
In Schools for Europeans.	.....	Trained	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
		Untrained ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
		Possessing a degree ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Possessing no degree...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
		Grand total of all teachers.	129	4,224	69	779	185	113	232	29	470	114	342	...	...	134	101	32	...	...	...	...	6,953

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE III FOR 1915-1916, ASSAM.

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return of Schools and Scholars of European Schools in

Class of institutions.	Public Institutions.															
	Under public management.												Under private			
	Managed by Government.				Managed by District, Local or Municipal Boards.				Maintained by Native States.*				Aided by Government, District, Local, or Municipal Boards.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
School Education, General.																
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																
For boys—																
High Schools ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	40	40	30
Middle Schools { English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
Middle Schools { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for boys' schools ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	40	40	30
For girls—																
High Schools ... English ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools { English ...	1	58	64	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	66	73	64
Middle Schools { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for girls' schools ...	1	58	64	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	66	73	64
Grand total Secondary schools for boys and girls.	1	58	64	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	106	113	94
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																
For boys ... { Upper Primary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys ... { Lower ,, ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Primary schools for boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... { Upper Primary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... { Lower ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Primary schools for girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total of Primary schools for boys and girls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.																
Training Schools—																
(a) For Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) For Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Madrasahs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Miscellaneous Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction	1	58	64	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	106	113	94

Institution																
	3. Advanced, teaching—															
	(a) Arabic or Persian															
	(b) Sanskrit															
	(c) Any other Oriental Classic															
	2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly ... { For boys ...															
	,, girls ...															
	3. ,, teaching the Koran ... ... { ,, boys ...															
	,, girls ...															
	4. Other schools not conforming to Departmental standards ... { ,, boys ...															
	,, girls ...															
	Total															
	Grand total for 1913-1914															

GENERAL TABLE III.

Assam for the year 1915-1916.

management.						Number of scholars on the 31st of March, learning											Classification of scholars on the 31st of March according to race or creed.					
Unaided.						English.			A classical language.			A vernacular language.									
Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Others.	Remarks.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24a	24b	24	25a	25b	25	26a	26b	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
...	...	...	...	1	40	40	...	40	22	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	40	40	...	40	22	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	2	124	21	103	124	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	21	3	4	109	...	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	2	124	21	103	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	3	4	109	...	8	
...	...	...	...	3	164	61	103	164	22	...	22	...	...	...	...	21	3	4	147	...	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA.

For the European Schools in Assam for 1915-1916.

Number of Scholars on the 31*st March* 1916, *classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed.*

	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
			Brahman.	Non-Brahman.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL.									
Secondary Schools.									
For Boys—									
High Schools { Male ...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	40
High Schools { Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls—									
Middle English Schools. { Male ...	18	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	21
Middle English Schools. { Female ...	91	...	2	...	3	...	...	7	103
Total ...	147	...	3	...	4	...	...	10	164
Grand total for 1915-1916 ...	147	...	3	...	4	...	...	10	164

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IV.

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in European Schools

Objects of expenditure.	Public						
	Under						
	Managed by Government.						
	Provincial Revenues.	District or Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Secondary Schools.							
School Education, General. For Boys— High Schools English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools { English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools { Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls— High Schools... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools { English	6,836	...	...	5,677	...	...	12,513
Middle Schools { Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls	6,836	...	...	5,677	...	...	12,513
Total Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls	6,836	...	...	5,677	...	...	12,513
Primary Schools.							
For Boys— Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls— Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Primary Schools for Boys and Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Special Instructions.							
Training Schools for— (a) Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... { Madrasahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... { Miscellaneous Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Direct Expenditure	6,836	...	...	5,677	...	...	12,513
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.							
Buildings (*see* note VII)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only)	476	...	...	...	...	...	476
Total	476	...	...	...	...	...	476
Scholarships or Stipends held in University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection (*see* note V)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Professional Colleges...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools (*vide* note VI)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total charges for scholarships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous— Hostel (Boarding) charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for abolished Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for conducting examinations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes and rewards to unrecognised tols	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes and rewards to maktabs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payment to other private schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Miscellaneous charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Indirect Expenditure	476	...	...	...	...	...	476
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction in 1915-1916	7,312	...	...	5,677	...	...	12,989

GENERAL TABLE IV.

in Assam for the official year 1915-1916.

Institutions.

public management.

Managed by District, or Local or Municipal Boards.							Maintained by Native States.						
Provincial Revenues.	District or Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native States' revenues.	District or Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in European Schools

Objects of expenditure.	Public Institutions—						
	Under private						
	Aided by Government or by District or Local or Municipal Boards.						
	Provincial Revenues.	District or Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
School Education, General.							
Secondary Schools.							
For Boys—							
High Schools English	...	...	...	280	3,000	9,482	12,762
Middle Schools { English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools { Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys	...	...	...	280	3,000	9,482	12,762
For Girls—							
High Schools English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools { English	2,400	...	...	4,349	...	...	6,749
Middle Schools { Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls	2,400	...	...	4,349	...	...	6,749
Total Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls	2,400	...	...	4,629	3,000	9,482	19,511
Primary Schools.							
For Boys—							
Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls—							
Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Primary Schools for Boys and Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Special Instruction.							
Training Schools for—							
(*a*) Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Madrasahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Miscellaneous Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Direct Expenditure	2,400	...	...	4,629	3,000	9,482	19,511
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.							
Buildings (*see* note VII)	...	...	...	704	...	...	704
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	4,274	...	...	4,274
Total	...	...	...	4,978	...	...	4,978
Scholarships or Stipends held in							
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection (*see* note V)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools (*vide* note VI)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total charges for Scholarships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous—							
Hostel (Boarding) charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for abolished Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for conducting examinations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes and rewards to unrecognised tols	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes and rewards to maktabs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payments to other private schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Miscellaneous charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Indirect Expenditure	...	...	...	4,978	...	...	4,978
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction in 1915-1916	2,400	...	...	9,607	3,000	9,482	24,489

GENERAL TABLE IV—*concld.*

in Assam for the year 1915-1916—*concld.*

concld.												
management.				Total expenditure from								
Unaided.								All other sources.				Remarks.
Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District or Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Private.	Public.		Grand total.	
									Native States' Revenues.	Imperial contributions.		
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	39(a)	40	41
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	12,482	...	...	12,762	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	12,482	...	...	12,762	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	9,236	...	...	10,026	...	...	...	19,262	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	9,236	...	...	10,026	...	...	...	19,262	
...	...	...	...	9,236	...	...	10,306	12,482	...	...	32,024	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GENERAL

EUROPEAN

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public European Schools for Secondary

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination, or an examination of an equivalent standard.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS. (*English and Vernacular.*)								
Aided ... English	1	40	3	...	3	13	...	13
Total ...	1	40	3	...	3	13	...	13
SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS. (*English and Vernacular.*)								
Government ... English	1	58	...	4	4	...	11	11
Aided ... English	1	66	...	12	12	...	15	15
Total Secondary Schools	2	124	...	16	16	...	26	26
Grand total for 1915-1916	3	164	3	16	19	13	26	39

TABLE V.

EDUCATION.

and Primary Education in Assam at the end of the year 1915-1916.

Upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage.						Total.		
Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.								
			Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
12	...	12	12	...	12	...	...	...	40	...	40
12	...	12	12	...	12	...	...	...	40	...	40
14	29	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	44	58
7	32	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	59	66
21	61	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	103	124
33	61	94	12	...	12	...	...	...	61	103	164

Resolution on the General Report on Public Instruction for the year 1915-16.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Assam in the Education Department, No. 4793E., dated the 13th November 1916.

READ—

General Report on Public Instruction in Assam for the year 1915-16.

RESOLUTION.

THE year's work described in the General Report on Public Instruction in Assam for 1915-16 was adversely affected by the limitations on expenditure imposed by the war, and by the disastrous floods of 1915 and the disease and scarcity which followed in their wake. It is, therefore, not surprising to find that a temporary check has been placed on the rapid advance in the spread of education which was rendered possible by the Imperial grants of recent years.

2. There were 593 students on the rolls of the two colleges as compared with 551 in the preceding year. A proposal to advance the Murarichand College to the degree standard matured towards the close of the year, and has since been carried into effect. This was rendered possible by the enterprise and public spirit of some of the leading inhabitants of the Surma Valley, who guaranteed the provision of funds estimated to cover half the additional expenditure for a period of two years. Further development must await more favourable times. The Chief Commissioner is glad to see that the affiliation of the Cotton College to the B. A. Honours standard was justified this year by the success of six candidates, and that the first place in the Intermediate Arts Examination was secured by a student of the Murarichand College.

3. The number of high schools increased by one, but their enrolment fell from 12,158 to 12,085, the decline occurring in the primary department. Owing to financial limitations, no additional schools were provincialised and the development of existing schools proceeded on restricted lines, only five new sections, involving an addition of five teachers to the staff, being opened. A promising start is reported to have been made with manual instruction classes at two schools. The number of middle English schools increased from 110 to 117, while the enrolment declined from 12,469 to 12,353. This falling off, which is confined to the primary stage, is attributed to abnormal climatic conditions, to the levy of fees at enhanced rates, and to the popularity of free middle vernacular schools. Action proceeded during the year with a view to raising the standard of efficiency in schools of this class.

4. There were 91 middle vernacular schools for boys in existence during the year, with 10,347 pupils, as against 64 such schools with 7,335 pupils in 1914-15. Sir Archdale Earle is gratified to learn that the reinstitution of a public examination at the close of the middle vernacular course has been everywhere appreciated, and that the change has had a marked effect on the advancement of middle vernacular education.

5. The number of primary schools for boys decreased from 3,926 to 3,859 owing mainly to the development of primary to middle vernacular schools, and to the closure of schools by the Missions in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills and in the Garo Hills in consequence of a reduction of income on account of the war. The number on the rolls declined from 175,414 to 175,284 or by only 130, a small decline compared with the loss in the number of schools.

6. The Chief Commissioner observes with satisfaction the progress made by the Earle Law College, which was formally opened in July 1915.

7. Technical education made no forward movement during the year. Owing to the financial stringency the appointment sanctioned for a combined Director of Industries and Registrar of Co-operative Societies for the province was not filled.

8. The Chief Commissioner regrets that in the absence of funds the re-organisation of Sanskrit education could not be proceeded with and that the number of pupils in attendance at *tols* declined notwithstanding a small increase in the number of these institutions.

9. Special attention was paid during the year to Muhammadan education. The recommendations made by the Muhammadan Educational Conference were accepted in principle by the Chief Commissioner, although the financial position rendered it impossible to give effect to such of them as involved other than small expenditure. Action, however, proceeded during the year, so far as was possible, on the basis laid down by the Conference. A new post was created for an Assistant Inspector of Muhammadan Education, and two special officers were temporarily deputed to initiate the new scheme of adapting vernacular schools to the requirements of Muhammadan boys.

The Chief Commissioner will await with interest the result of the scheme initiated for imparting religious instruction to Muhammadan pupils in vernacular and Anglo-vernacular schools, and in hostels attached to schools and colleges.

10. The small increase which occurred in spite of adverse conditions in the number of girls' schools encourages the hope that female education will make a substantial advance in the province when funds are again available and when the difficulty of securing qualified teachers is overcome. The Chief Commissioner regrets greatly that, owing to the want of funds, it has not yet been found possible to give effect to the scheme for the elevation of the Dibrugarh Girls' School to the high school standard. He is at present considering whether a modest programme for the advancement of female education, of which this scheme would form the chief item, cannot be financed during the coming year.

11. A secondary school for European and Anglo-Indian boys, under the title of St. Edmund's College, was completed at Shillong towards the close of the year, and opened in February 1916.

12. The Chief Commissioner again desires to express his great indebtedness to the Hon'ble Mr. Cunningham for his very able administration of the Department. He has noted with pleasure the names of the officers who have been specially commended for good work. His thanks are also due to the Christian Missions for their work in the cause of education and to the landowners and other gentlemen whose generous assistance is acknowledged in the report.

Ordered that the Resolution and the Report be published in the *Assam Gazette*.

By order of the Chief Commissioner of Assam,

A. W. BOTHAM,

Second Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

A. S. P. O. (J. & G.) No. 74—560—14-11-1916.—A. U. A.

4-111

GENERAL REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1917-18.

BY

THE HON'BLE MR. J. R. CUNNINGHAM, M.A.,

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, ASSAM.

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GENERAL REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1917-18.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY.

General.

1. The outstanding feature of the present year's returns is a general decrease in the school enrolment. Such a decline as that which I have to report—1·6 per cent.—would be no great matter if the normal expectation were stability. But education is naturally progressive: an increase of five or six per cent. may ordinarily be looked for; a decrease calls for explanation. There is no lack of reasons in the reports of returning officers, reasons which I should regard as adequate had the operation of the influences to which they point been general in its effect. But this is not so: a decrease in one subdivision is accompanied by an increase in another subdivision of the same district and so forth. Viewed broadly however it will probably not be wrong to ascribe the decline over the Province as a whole as being due in part to that disturbance of economic conditions which found more positive expression during the year in the raiding of village markets. To a certain extent also "the reaction that invariably follows a period of successful effort." may be regarded as responsible—education is not in the air at the moment; it has given way to other interests and preoccupations. I am not clear as to the effect if any which may be attributed to an abnormal state of the public health. If the "natural increase" of population, as will appear from the Sanitary Commissioner's report, is very much below the Indian average, this is no new thing. On the other hand the figure returned under this head for 1917-18 is considerably below the provincial average for last quinquennium and read in conjunction with the previous year's figures when the birth-rate scarcely exceeded the death-rate may be taken as revealing a condition of vitality unfavourable to progress.

2. The following table gives a summary comparison of the number of pupils and of institutions in the year of report and the previous year:—

Descriptive head.	1916-17.		1917-18.		Percentage of increase or decrease.
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.					
Arts Colleges.					
English ... ... For males ...	2	688	2	811	17·8
English ... ... For females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges of professional training.					
Law ... ... For males ...	1	45	1	55	22·2
Law ... ... For females ...	...	...	...	...	...

Descriptive head.	1916-17.		1917-18.		Percentage of increase or decrease.
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL.					
Secondary Schools.					
High schools for males	36	13,481	36	13,515	·2
Middle schools for males { English ...	113	11,183	116	11,089	— 8
Middle schools for males { Vernacular ...	112	12,328	117	12,630	2·4
High schools for females	2	489	2	430	—12
Middle schools for females. { English ...	12	1,146	13	1,209	5·5
Middle schools for females. { Vernacular ...	11	983	13	1,118	13·7
Primary Schools.					
For males	3,868	171,015	3,881	167,022	—2·3
For females	329	10,793	331	10,699	—·9
SCHOOL EDUCATION—SPECIAL.					
Training schools ... { For males ...	9	489	9	452	—7·5
Training schools ... { For females ...	2	27	2	26	—3·7
Law schools ... { For males ...	1	13	1	15	15·3
Law schools ... { For females ...	...	...	...	...	..
Medical schools ... { For males ...	1	178	1	154	—13·4
Medical schools ... { For females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical or industrial schools. { For males ...	6	59	6	57	—3·3
Technical or industrial schools. { For females ...	1	12	1	6	—50
Other schools ... { For males ...	81	1,890	87	2,181	15·3
Other schools ... { For females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Public Institutions ...	4,587	224,819	4,619	221,469	—1·5
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.					
1.—ADVANCED TEACHING—					
(*a*) Arabic or Persian ... { For males ...	7	301	2	100	—66·7
(*a*) Arabic or Persian ... { For females ...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Sanskrit ... { For males ...	18	283	9	154	—45·6
(*b*) Sanskrit ... { For females ...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—ELEMENTARY TEACHING—					
(*a*) A vernacular only or mainly. { For males ...	41	537	32	694	29·2
(*a*) A vernacular only or mainly. { For females ...	2	45	1	21	—53·3
(*b*) The Koran only ... { For males ...	78	2,692	78	2,756	2·3
(*b*) The Koran only ... { For females ...	4	162	4	78	—51·8
3.—OTHER SCHOOLS NOT CONFORMING TO DEPARTMENTAL STANDARDS—					
For males	152	5,051	137	4,799	—4·9
For females	1	23	1	14	—39·1
Total of Private Institutions ...	303	9,094	264	8,616	—5·2
GRAND TOTAL	4,890	233,913	4,883	230,085	—1·6

3. The decline is most marked in the case of boys' primary schools which have lost approximately 4,000 pupils. In Middle English and High schools for boys, taken together, the enrolment stands practically unaltered. The same is true of girls' schools. Middle Vernacular schools show an increase, and there is an increase of approximately 18 per cent. in the case of Colleges, which would have been doubled had accommodation allowed of the admission of all who applied.

Comment.

4. Educational expenditure increases in spite of the war. Developing obligations have been undertaken and, however meagrely they are interpreted, have yet to be provided for. The exercise of a careful economy has effected savings on the cost of administration which have kept the increase within bounds, the total expenditure from public funds on public institutations showing an increase of only Rs. 38,660 for the year.

Expenditure.

The large variations under the heads Provincial and Local are due to the fact that Provincial and Imperial grants to local bodies have been credited to the provincial head instead of to the local head as heretofore.

Receipts from fees continue to increase rapidly. The total income under this head has almost doubled since the reconstitution of the Province.

5. Education is a bottomless pit for expenditure. Everywhere money is wanted, for consolidation as well as for advance.

Funds.

Local bodies generally continue to be embarrassed by the development of the responsibilities they have undertaken. Certain of the Boards indeed are practically bankrupt. If they pay their teachers, their buildings have to go unrepaired. If they repair their buildings, the salaries of their teachers have to be carried over in part and charged against the next year's budget.

6. An additional recurring grant of one lakh of rupees was received in the beginning of the year from the Government of India for the improvement of the pay and training of teachers. It was decided to use the grant in connection with the following objects :—

Special grants.

(1) Improving the pay and prospects of vernacular school teachers at a cost of from Rs. 40,000 to Rs. 45,000, replacing the capitation system by a system designed to operate more evenly in the reward of merit.

(2) Improving the pay of ungraded masters in Government High schools and the teachers in Government Middle English and Middle Vernacular schools at a cost of Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 30,000.

(3) Reserving Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 25,000 for the establishment of a training college for secondary school teachers.

The balance, if any, was to be earmarked so that it might be used for the constitution of provident funds when the Administration was in a position to deal with this matter generally.

CHAPTER II.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

7. The Department was in my charge throughout the year. Srijut Kamalakanta Barua continued to control my office at headquarters. I am indebted to him for efficient work and much useful counsel.

Direction.

I take this opportunity of acknowledging my gratitude to the Administration for the deputation of Mr. Südmersen to write the quinquennial report and to Mr. Südmersen for producing an excellent record of the work done in five busy years.

The sub-joined note shows the strength of the various services on 31st March 1918 :—

Indian Educational Service	11
Provincial „ „	37
Subordinate „ „	301
Ungraded	465

The pay and prospects of all the services came under review in course of the year.

An important Conference was held under the Presidentship of the Chief Commissioner to consider and advise upon the recommendations of the Public Services Commission so far as they relate to the Education Department.

Inspection.

8. Action was taken to endeavour to remedy the state of affairs disclosed by the following note :—

A defect of continuity, of persistence of purpose, is common to inspection throughout the province. A perusal of almost any inspection book will show that stark and corrigible faults have been in existence for ten years in schools which have been inspected in that period some twenty or thirty times. Intermittent notes draw attention to the faults, intermittent notes neglect them. Seldom or never is any continuity or persistence manifest or any save a general and unfocussed purpose of improvement. In the result I find schools light beneath the weight of ten years good advice totally disregarded.

Inspecting officers have been required to frame annually a definite and limited policy of improvement and arrangements have been made to preserve a record of intentions and achievements.

Inspectors.

9. Rai Sahib D. Barkataki was in charge of the Assam Valley Division throughout the year in place of Mr. G. A. Small on military duty. In the Surma Valley Mr. F. B. Wilkins remained in charge until 18th April when he left with the Khasi Labour Corps for France. Babu Sarada Charan Chakravarti officiated for the period intervening between that date and 15th May when Dr. Thomson was transferred to this post at his own request from the collegiate branch of the service. Dr. Thomson, who is well qualified for inspection both by training and by temperament, threw himself wholeheartedly into his new work.

All the High schools in the Province and all the Deputy Inspectors' offices (Tura and Gauhati excepted) were inspected in course of the year. Inspection fell short of the requirements of Article 228 of the School Manual in the matter of Middle English schools. The attention of the Inspectors will be drawn to this.

Assistant Inspectors.

10. Rai Sahib Golap Chandra Barua continued to officiate throughout the year as Assistant Inspector in the Assam Valley. In the Surma Valley the post was held by Babu Sarada Charan Chakravarti except for a few days while he officiated as Inspector. During these days the post was held by Rai Sahib Aghore Nath Adhikari who spent his time usefully in connection with the preparation of the quinquennial report for the division.

I shall expect to be able to report next year that the Assistant Inspectors have visited a larger number of middle schools.

In the Assam Valley the Assistant Inspector fell short of the prescribed minimum of touring days by 35. This was due to the need for special attention to the office work at headquarters which had become disorganized.

Inspectress and Assistant Inspectress.

11. Miss Garrett was in charge throughout the year. She spent 150 days on tour and visited 163 schools. I wish to record my appreciation of the value of Miss Garrett's skill and enthusiasm to the schools which she visits. Some of these schools produce work of a quality which I look for in vain in boys' schools. With a view to facilitating touring and so enabling the Inspectress to make her influence felt more widely a horse allowance was sanctioned during the year and a female attendant provided at the public cost. An attendant was also provided for the Assistant Inspectress.

Miss Benoinie Das resigned her appointment as Assistant Inspectress in December 1917. The post remained unoccupied for about a month and a half. Miss R. S. Smart, B.A., of Pinemount school officiated for 2 months from January 15th to March 15th. From 16th to 31st March 1918 the post again remained vacant. Miss Das was on tour for 69 days and paid 38 visits, Miss Smart spent 49 days on tour and visited 23 schools.

Assistant Inspector for Muhammadan Education.

12. The Assistant Inspector for Muhammadan Education did not spare himself in the uphill task of advancing the education of the Muhammadan community. He was on tour for 201 days and paid 243 visits to schools of all grades. I was thoroughly satisfied with his work.

13. The returns show a vigorous record of touring and inspection on the part of the Deputy Inspectors who did not ordinarily confine themselves to the minimum of 200 days prescribed by rule. In the only case in which the tale is short of the 200 days a satisfactory explanation has been provided.

The following officers are noted for special mention :—

Babus Ananda Mohon Dutta, Umaprasanna Biswas, Nadia Behari Das and Mr. Alexander.

The Inspectress wishes her acknowledgments to be made to Srijut Debananda Sarma and Srijut Jajnesvar Barua for their work in connection with girls' schools and I have to commend Srijut Sarbananda Das for the devotion to duty indicated by the energy with which he toured his subdivision.

I have to report with regret the death of U Nissor Singh, Deputy Inspector in the Garo Hills, a man of mark whose services the Department could ill afford to lose.

Sub-Inspectors.

14. The staff consists of 39 officers as in the previous year, 20 in the Assam Valley and 19 in the Surma Valley and Hill Districts. With the exception of Srijut Premanath Barua, Dibrugarh, all the officers in charge throughout the year toured for the prescribed minimum of days. Srijut Premanath Barua will be called to account.

The Inspector of Schools, Assam Valley, mentions the following officers for particularly good work :—

Srijuts Gaurikanta Deka, Chitramalla Barua, Kamalesvar Barthakur, Jogesvar Goswami, and Jogesvar Barua.

The first named spent no fewer than 331 days on tour. No mention of individua officers is made from the other Valley, but the Inspectress acknowledges the special assistance which she received from Babu Parbati Sankar Datta.

Of U Siso Rai J. Siem, who died in course of the year, the Inspector writes :—

The untimely death of this young and very capable officer is deeply regretted by every officer of my division who knew him.

The divisional reports complain of the inadequacy of the Sub-Inspectorate and bring to notice the need for more Sub-Inspectors in seven subdivisions.

The subordinate inspecting staff undoubtedly requires reinforcement.

Local Boards and Municipalities.

15. As regards local bodies, there is nothing new to be said. The difficulties in which they find themselves on account of the inadequacy of their resources have been fully dealt with in previous reports. Most of the Boards are now doing their best with the means at their disposal. Those which used the imperial grants in part to relieve the strain of educational expenditure upon their local income are restoring gradually to education the sums so diverted. Owing to failure, however, in this respect the Sibsagar Board has not been allowed to participate in the one lakh grant from the Government of India.

Village authorities in Kamrup appear to be doing good work in connection with the construction and maintenance of school buildings. In addition to the ordinary work of maintenance they carried out extensive repairs to 22 school buildings and constructed four new buildings one of which is described by the Deputy Commissioner as being probably the best primary school building in the district.

All the municipalities in the province with the exception of Shillong and Sunamganj spent more than the prescribed minimum of 3 per cent. of their income. Shillong Municipality spent only 6 per cent. of its income and Sunamganj spent nothing at all.

Civil officers.

16. As in previous years, I have to acknowledge gratefully the assistance received from executive officers.

Missions.

17. The various Mission bodies continued their work with but little diminution despite the partial failure of home remittances.

The American Baptist Mission has large eductional projects in view for the advancement of education in the Assam Valley. These are not likely, however, to mature until after the war.

Landholder.

18. The large land owners in Goalpara continued to contribute liberally towards education. Babu Pabitra Nath Das and the Hon'ble Mr. Ramani Mohon Das continued at their own cost the development of the new high schools at Panchakanda and Karimganj.

Private Associations.

19. The Srihatta Brahman Parishad has been active and liberal in the encouragement of Sanskrit education. The activities of the Sanskrit Sanjibani Sabha of Nalbari which is seeking to revive Sanskrit learning by the offer of titles and rewards have elicited from the Deputy Inspector a statement of the hope that by its agency "Kamrup will reconquer for itself its lost prestige as a far famed seat of Sanskrit culture."

WAR SERVICE.

20. Mr. G. A. Small, Inspector of Schools, Assam Valley, continued in military throughout the year. Mr. F. B. Wilkins on his return from France with the Khasi Labour Corps was appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

A sprinkling of school masters and school boys joined the Indian Defence Force or entered the Bengali regiment. A number of youths from the hills schools joined the Labour Corps. Mr. Jabang D. Marak, now Deputy Inspector of Schools in the Garo Hills, was appointed Overseer with the Garo Corps which went to France. Babu Sachindra Nath Chatterjee, Manual Instructor, Dibrugarh High School, accompanied the Sylhet Labour Corps to Mesopotamia.

War Loan.

21. A scheme for enabling school children to contribute their mite to the war loan was published in course of the year. Particulars of the response are not yet forthcoming. Indian school children do not as a rule have any pocket money.

In a number of cases school children gave up their prizes that the money so saved might be contributed to one or other of the war funds.

CHAPTER III.

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.

University Commission.

22. The main event of the year was the visit of the Calcutta University Commission whose report is now awaited. The Commission took into consideration the question of the establishment of a provincial University for Assam.

The opportunity of the visit of the Commission was taken to attempt a general survey of the issues involved in Collegiate reform. A note embodying my views was submitted to the Administration.

Progress.

23. The demand for Collegiate education continued to increase. his is true of both Valleys. Already in the Surma Valley applications for admission to the Intermediate classes are far in excess of the capacity of the Murarichand College, and the Cotton College has also had to turn applicants from its doors. In the case of both colleges it has been found necessary to frame rules to regulate admission so that a preference shall be given to permanent residents of the Divisions in which they are situated. A further reservation was under consideration in the Surma Valley in the interests of Muhammaddans and of the more backward castes and races.

The number of Intermediate passed students rose from 140 to 158 and the number of graduates from 48 to 69. We are approaching the time when even aided schools will be able to secure and to retain the services of a competent staff of English teachers.

The affiliation of the Cotton College remained unchanged: in the case of the Murarichand College, affiliation was extended to include Arabic up to the Degree standard, and an application was made to the University for Honours affiliation in Sanskrit, History and Philosophy.

From the most recent statistical tables circulated by the University it appears that Assam continued to hold its place at the head of the Provinces with reference to the success of its students in the various University examinations from the Matriculation to the Degree.

No progress was made during the year with the scheme of construction for the Murarichand College.

Cotton College. Staff.

24. Before Sir Archdale Earle left the Province he decided in deference to the wishes of the people of the Assam Valley to appoint a qualified Assamese to the staff of the Cotton College. There was no vacancy. A post had to be created. Srijut Suryya Kumar Bhuyan who had taken a very good degree in English and distinguished

himself by original work was selected to fill it. Srijut Suryya Kumar is the first native of the Assam Valley to be appointed to a permanent post in the divisional college.

A resolution was moved in Council for the reinforcement of the Islamic staff. The subject is still under consideration.

A post in the Department of Philosophy vacated by transfer was filled by the appointment of Babu Probodh Chandra Sanyal, one of the best of the younger scholars turned out from the University of Calcutta. Babu Probodh Chandra Sanyal although not technically a native of the province was brought up and educated in Assam.

Enrolment.

25. The number of students at the close of the year was 350 against 317 on 31st March 1917. The number of students resident in the College hostels rose from 210 to 224.

I note the distribution of the enrolment between the classes :—

Class.	VI.	V.	IV.	III.	II.	I.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Arts	3	2	39	37	77	106	264
Science	...	...	12	14	28	32	86
Total ...	3	2	51	51	105	138	350

It will be seen that but few students take advantage of the M. A. class in English. The Honours classes also are ill attended. Any considerable increase in classes III and IV will probably be followed by a demand from the University for a reinforcement of the staff.

Examination.

26. In the Intermediate Examinations 47 out of 60 or 78 per cent. passed in Arts and 26 out of 26 in Science. In the B. Sc., all the students presented (12) were successful : the Arts results were not so satisfactory, 22 students only passing out of 38 presented or 58 per cent. Four students passed in Honours out of 6 presented, one securing the first place in the University.

Discipline.

27. I quote from the Principal's report :—

Discipline in the narrow sense of that term has continued satisfactory. In the wider sense too there has been some limited tendency towards a more healthy spirit of co-operation as also some remote approach to a conception of a corporate spirit. It must be frankly admitted however that *uninformed and destructive criticisms are antagonistic forces that neutralise in a very considerable measure the best efforts of the staff and of myself.*

And there are indications of a spirit of mischief being abroad. So far this has confined itself to the defacing of college notices and to the placing of objectionable comments on conspicuous parts of the College buildings. The evil is of a quite recent growth and causes anxiety. A healthy tone would make such things impossible. Copying in examinations is on the increase and provides matter for reflection.

I am in full sympathy with the remark which I have italicized.

Hostels.

28. The hostels continued to be popular and well administered. The Principal reports the cost to the inmates as having averaged only Rs. 9 a month. This includes seat rent.

Miscellaneous.

29. Reports have been submitted to me of useful activity in the various seminars. Much original work was done in the Chemistry laboratory by Dr. Ghosh assisted by Babus Ananda Mohon Das and Sarat Chandra Chatterjee.

The activity of the Collegiate life is manifest in a number of useful societies, a union, a historical society, a literary society, a religious and moral society and a very flourishing athletic club.

The College reflects in all its departments the energy and capacity of its Principal.

Murarichand College. Staff.

30. The staff was strengthened in course of the year by the occupation of three Provincial posts created to allow of the opening of Degree Arts classes in History, Sanskrit and Arabic. The College has been fortunate in obtaining the services of

very well qualified men. Professor Vanamali Chakravarti's transfer to Sylhet brings long experience and ripe scholarship to the teaching of Sanskrit in the Murarichand College. Of Babu Kishari Mohan Gupta, the new History Professor, the Principal writes that he "is not only a sound scholar but is also a devoted student of his subject." Maulvi Mahibulla, a promising Arabic scholar who is a native of the province, was selected for the third appointment.

As already reported, affiliation in Arabic was obtained during the year and application was made for affiliation in other subjects up to the Honours standard.

Enrolment.

31. The number of students at the close of the year was 461 against 371 at the close of the preceding year. Had all who applied been admitted the numbers would probably have exceeded 600.

I note the distribution between the classes :—

Class.	IV.	III.	II.	I.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Arts	73	49	124	156	402
Science	...	...	27	32	59
Total	73	49	151	188	461

Enrolment in the Degree classes in Science must await the contruction of buildings.

Examination.

32. The examination record of the College is not bad. If it is not as satisfactory as the record of the Cotton College, it is on the whole an advance on the record of the previous year.

In the Intermediate Examinations 70 out of 118 or 59 per cent. passed in Arts and 15 out of 27 or 56 per cent. in Science. Thirty-five out of 71 or 49 per cent. were successful in the Degree Examination, 7 passing with distinction.

Discipline.

33. The Principal reports that there has been no case of indiscipline during the year calling for special notice.

Hostels.

34. The hostel arrangements, while they are the best that can be afforded for the present, are a mere makeshift. Suitable arrangements await the sanction of the building scheme. Such as they are however the hostels are fully occupied. The Hindu hostels consisting of 3 blocks intended for 82 students held 98 throughout the cold weather. Further accommodation has since been found by taking over the deserted building of the Sylhet Settlement office. The Muhammadan hostel was extended during the year and can now take in 39 students. There were 31 inmates at the close of the year.

The College is working under difficulties. I trust action will proceed to have the scheme ready to be taken up as soon as funds can be found for a start.

CHAPTER IV.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.

Expansion.

35. Following precedent I note progress under the various heads of the policy of expansion outlined in paragraph 31 of the report for 1913-14 and repeated in paragraph 85 of the Quinquennial Report.

(1) *Provincialization.*—The Headquarters High Schools at Sunamganj and Hailakandi remain unprovincialized.

(2) *Development of Government High Schools.*—Expansion within the two section limit continued to be provided for. Five out of 18 Government High Schools have now the full allowance of two sections in each class.

Temporary third sections in the High School classes proper continued at Sylhet, Shillong and Maulvibazar pending the establishment of new schools at headquarters or in the landward areas to relieve the strain on the Government High Schools. Want of funds prevented the development of the North Lakhimpur Government High School to the full High School standard.

(3) *Opening of Middle English Schools at headquarters.*—Middle English Schools were opened at Nowgong and Maulvibazar. Want of funds has prevented their being taken into the aided list.

(4) *Improvement of aided schools.*—It has not been possible to increase maintenance grants. Some progress was made with the task of providing aided schools with suitable buildings. Grants were given for the purpose to the Sonaram Institution, Gauhati, and the Narsingh High School, Silchar.

(5) *Establishment of new High Schools.*—Action proceeded for the development of the Gurdon High School, Nalbari, and of the Panchakandi High School, Beanibazar, and the Nilmani High School, Karimganj, both of which are now applicants for recognition by the University.

A promising experiment made by the American Mission who opened a four-class High School at Shaistaganj had to be temporarily abandoned for want of funds. A similar fate seems likely to overtake the promising Mission High School at Jorhat.

A number of venture schools came prominently forward, opening high school classes and offering instruction up to class X of the Matriculation course. Three were in Sibsagar district, three in Habiganj. The most hopeful was an institution in North Gauhati which has some prospects of influential support. The majority are not likely to last.

In course of the year the necessity came into view of raising the fee rates in areas in which the demand for high school education far exceeded the supply, with a view to putting promoters in a position to start new schools on a self-supporting basis. Fee rates have already been raised in one or two selected centres. This has not had an adverse effect on the enrolment.

General statistics.

36. I note below a comparative statement of the number of pupils in Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys, 1916-17 and 1917-18 :—

Year.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1917-18	372	217	5,055	4,460	3,939	3,500	2,290	1,718	1,411	1,533	24,495
1916-17	494	338	4,966	4,541	4,234	3,417	2,252	1,721	1,325	1,277	24,565
Increase or decrease ...	—122	—121	89	—81	—295	83	38	—3	86	256	—70

The greatly increased enrolment in the high school classes proper attracts attention. It may be hoped that it is in part due to improved instruction. But a more powerful reason is probably the rising standard of the educational qualification required for employment.

High school statistics.

37. The number of recognized high schools remained constant at 35, the number of pupils rose from 13,382 to 13,406, a decrease of 2·7 per cent. in the Assam Valley being more than set off by an increase of 3·8 per cent. in the Surma Valley. The decrease in the Assam Valley is due to the competition of the venture schools to which I have referred above. The depressing influence of the times reacts upon the enrolment of all fee charging institutions. With returning prosperity the enrolment will tend to increase rapidly.

Matriculation results continue to be good on the whole. The number presentations rose from 616 to 692 and the number of passes from 481 to 516, of which 337 were in the first division against 318 in 1916-17. The percentage of success for the last two years is shewn in the table below :—

Area.	From State Schools.		From Aided Schools.		From Unaided Schools.	
	1916-17.	1917-18.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1916-17.	1917-18.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Province	82	81	63	59	73	62
Surma Valley and Hill Districts.	94	76	76	58	79	59
Assam Valley ...	71	86	47	61	65	64

State schools it will be seen maintain their lead. The lapse of the Surma Valley schools is difficult to understand : they have not in fact gone back : nor can I consider that the Assam Valley schools have improved so greatly as the figures would indicate: I note as an outcome of inspection that a very heavy proportion of class retentions speaks unfavourably of the general standard of instruction in the majority of the Assam Valley schools. I hope this is not a continuing condition. The subject is engaging attention.

The attendance in Government High Schools rose from 91·9 to 92·7 per cent., a very satisfactory figure. In unaided schools also there was an improvement, 78·3 to 85·7. Aided schools show a slight falling back from 87·3 to 86 9.

Middle English Schools.

38. The number of recognized Middle English Schools rose from 113 to 116, the enrolment declining from 11,183 to 11,089. The decline is nominal only and due mainly to an error in the returns, Goalpara Madrasa having been transferred by the returning officer from the head Middle English Schools to the head "other schools." Here as in the case of high schools economic influences have operated to prevent a large increase. The eagerness for English education continues unabated.

Instruction in Middle English Schools continues to be very unsatisfactory. Efforts are being made to effect a change for the better. I quote in this connection from the report of the Deputy Inspector, North Sylhet :—

Besides the usual inspection of schools *in situ* I attended meetings in which the teachers of the neighbouring schools assembled and received practical instruction in the manner of improving the quality of teaching in respect of the various subjects covering the school course. Opportunities were fully availed of in these meetings to explain, by practical demonstration, the method of teaching the various subjects so as to ensure improvement, by a gradual process. One outstanding feature of these meetings has been the introduction of a definite programme of improvement in each class of schools for the year. The schools concerned are to work up to the programme, concentrating upon a particular subject or several subjects, at a time, and continuing in that or those subjects until it has been made clear that the ground gained in them has been consolidated. Care is at the same time taken that the other subjects do not in the meantime suffer by reason of neglect. The programme above indicated aims at bringing about an abiding improvement in all the subjects during the year, by a systematic and gradual process. The result so far achieved, has been gratifying to a degree, and bids fair to bring about the full measure of improvement within a reasonable time if the line of action set out for the purpose be not departed from by the teachers or by those whose business it is to render all possible help to the teachers and carefully watch progress.

Medical examination of school boys.

39. Headmasters are unanimous in regard to the advantage of the system of medical inspection introduced in 1915. Dr. Thomson writes from Silchar :—

Two defects have come to my notice in this connection and are receiving attention. Occasionally the medical inspections seem, judging by the inspection reports, to be of the hurricane order. This, however, is rare. In the vast majority of cases the medical reports give evidence of commendable thoroughness. The fruits of thorough inspection, however, are not infrequently lost to the children owing to the apathy of the parents, and the insanitary condition of their homes. If this were not so, skin diseases like ringworm, scabies, etc., would figure less prominently in the returns. It is high time that we started a more vigorous crusade in our schools against personal uncleanliness in all its forms, in the hope that parents may be brought to a clearer sense of their responsibilities in this important matter. I am advising Headmasters to refuse admission without hesitation to any pupil coming to school in an unwashed or unkempt condition. There seems to be far too little firmness on the part of the Headmasters and teachers in this respect, particularly in our hills schools.

CHAPTER V.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

Expenditure.

40. The total expenditure on Vernacular schools fell from Rs. 8,46,591 to Rs. 8,28,057 :—

	Rs.	Rs.
From Provincial revenues, including grants to Local Boards and Municipalities	7,34,658	4,22,849
From the local income of Local Boards		2,94,933
From the local income of Municipalities		15,136
From other sources	1,11,933	95,139
Total	8,46,591	8,28,057

Grants were sanctioned in course of the year to enable local bodies to improve the pay and prospects of their teachers, Rs. 40,131 to Local Boards and Rs. 1,584 to unions and municipalities. The grants which are recurring did not take effect till the beginning of the year now current.

Statistics of progress, general.

41. The number of recognized vernacular schools of all grades and classes in the Province increased from 4,320 to 4,342. Last year, it will be remembered, a decrease of 2,529 pupils in these schools had to be reported. In the year of report the decline continued and I have to report a loss of 3,818 pupils. The following table shows the distribution of the loss amongst the various classes :—

Year.	Class I.		II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	Total.
	A.	B.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1917-18	80,555	35,509	31,058	24,079	15,171	2,717	1,359	853	191,301
1916-17	80,382	38,287	32,221	24,665	14,948	2,567	1,257	792	195,119
Increase or decrease in vernacular schools.	173	—2,778	—1,163	—586	223	150	102	61	—3,818
Increase or decrease in English schools.	—153		—107	86	—56	—298	70	59	—399
Total increase or decrease ...	—2,758		—1,270	—500	167	—148	172	120	—4,217

This throws us back to 1914-15. The figures may be compared :—

Year.	Class.								Total.
	IA.	IB.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1914-15	81,109	39,779	33,881	22,810	12,654	2,119	837	416	193,605
1917-18	80,555	35,509	31,058	24,079	15,171	2,717	1,359	853	191,301
Increase or decrease ...	—554	—4,270	—2,823	1,269	2,517	598	522	437	—2,304

It will be seen that the decline is not all set-back and that in the Province as a whole despite a slight decrease of numbers in the three years period there has been considerable educational progress, the number of pupils completing the Lower Primary course having increased by 20 per cent., and the number completing the Middle Vernacular course by 105 per cent. The main body has advanced, but the flow of recruitment has not been maintained and many stragglers have fallen by the way.

No diligence of enquiry has sufficed to provide me with reasons which account for the general decline and at the same time explain the returns from individual areas. Looking for instance at the figures for boys' schools I find that while Gauhati records a decline, numbers have increased in Barpeta and in Goalpara ; while Tezpur and Nowgong have lost between them some 1,700 pupils—a most serious loss—an increase of over 600 is returned from the backward subdivisions of Dibrugarh and Mangaldai ; Sibsagar continues to decrease, while Jorhat and Golaghat advance. In the other valley the decline is heavy in Hailakandi, North Sylhet and Karimganj, moderate in

Sunamganj, and South Sylhet and Habiganj stand almost as they were. The figure are so baffling that I think it well to quote them :—

Subdivision.	Numerical increase or decrease.									Percentage of increase or decrease.
	IA.	IB.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Silchar	103	—147	—128	16	22	—17	11	...	—140	—1·64
Hailakandi ...	—214	—174	—162	—62	11	27	4	—3	—573	—10·72
Karimganj ...	—703	—285	—113	—74	87	19	—4	17	—1,056	—8·12
Sunamganj ...	—192	—245	—196	—47	76	4	3	8	—589	—5 2
North Sylhet ...	—371	—465	—261	—6	96	—2	—11	19	—1,001	—6·88
South Sylhet ...	51	—104	—139	110	33	—28	—8	5	—80	—·63
Habiganj ...	249	—159	—174	147	—21	—6	9	3	48	·34
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	1,197	—623	51	29	—5	4	...	...	653	7·32
Dhubri	113	110	91	—237	—33	28	3	—7	68	·76
Goalpara ...	93	5	86	—41	32	—18	17	18	192	3·63
Gauhati	—206	—471	—46	—180	52	62	—13	17	—785	—3·96
Barpeta	739	29	—7	14	13	43	4	3	838	16·44
Mangaldai ...	223	—40	—34	25	17	1	38	2	232	6·39
Tezpur ...	—213	—35	—143	—11	—62	—28	6	—5	—491	—11·3
Nowgong ...	—632	—339	—140	—117	—93	38	17	—24	1,290	—12·69
Golaghat ...	102	39	36	10	12	3	22	4	228	5 41
Jorhat ...	174	—45	—21	8	22	7	—10	—13	122	
Sibsagar ...	293	—198	—60	—98	—6	—3	—7	6	—53	—·71
North Lakhimpur ...	—87	5	44	—23	—12	—3	13	—5	—68	—2·03
Dibrugarh ...	285	107	75	27	—72	14	5	4	445	7·33
Garo Hills ...	—390	—26	—139	—80	—96	—20	...	...	—751	—13·51
Total ...	544	—2,971	—1,380	—590	73	125	99	49	—4,051	—2·25

As I have already stated local reports abound in explanations, economic, meteorological, domestic, sanitary and special. All possibly have some force. But each is defied by the returns from individual areas. Disregarding local contradictions however, disregarding also the general considerations of fashion and vitality adverted to in the opening Chapter, and looking on the province as a whole, I am unable to resist the conclusion that economic conditions are mainly responsible for the decline. We say that in this province vernacular education is free. What does this mean ? Merely that pupils are excused the payment of a few annas monthly by way of fees. But fees are not the whole expense of schooling. Books, paper, slates, pencils, pens and ink have to be bought, and, what is more important, the small boy of the cultivating classes, who is clothed for the fields if "not in utter nakedness" yet nearly so, has to provide himself with a wardrobe before he can come to school—a change of *dhoties*, a change of shirts, a coat possibly and an umbrella. The cost of all these perishable things—clothes and school materials —is considerable even in ordinary times and must at present in many cases prove prohibitive. Serampore paper, for instance, which sold at 2 annas a quire before the war is not now to be had in the villages for less than 6 or 8 annas and I have heard of as much being asked for it as an anna a sheet. I need not touch on the price of clothing : it has become a political issue. And meantime the sale price of local products has fallen so that the cultivator has not more money but less in hand to meet the increased demand.

Divisional analysis.

42. As I have given the figures subdivisionally I omit the usual divisional analysis.

43. The following table gives a summary for each division of the number of pupils who have come forward for the Middle Vernacular School Leaving Certificate examination in each valley since it was started :—

Middle Vernacular schools.

Year.	Number of presentations and successes.					
	Assam Valley.		Surma Valley.		Total.	
	Presentations.	Successes.	Presentations.	Successes.	Presentations.	Successes.
1	2	3	4	5		7
1915-16	211	104	56	36	267	140
1916-17	359	187	120	51	479	238
1917-18	477	292	124	66	601	358

Reports are unanimous as to the value of the examination. It is undoubtedly in large part responsible for the revival of Middle Vernacular education and has already had a most useful influence in improving the qualifications of village school masters and in raising the standard of instruction in village schools.

Even in this year of decline there is an advance of over 6 per cent. on the enrolment of the Middle Vernacular classes (V to VII).

44. Finally, after long deliberation the capitation system was abolished. The effect will fall to be chronicled in next report.

Capitation system.

When the allotments from the Imperial grant of one lakh were sanctioned the following scale of maxima and minima was laid down for vernacular schools of all grades with a view to the establishment of more flexible arrangements in regard to pay which would leave matters as far as possible in the hands of local bodies and simplify the expenditure of future grants of the kind .—

Description of teacher.	Minimum pay. Rs.	Maximum pay. Rs.
Head Teacher	10	35
First Assistant Teacher	8	30
Second „ „	8	25
Third „ „	8	20
Fourth „ „	8	16
Fifth and subsequent	8	12

Within these limits, local bodies should find ample scope. It was at the same time advised that the following principles should be observed in applying the grants :—

(1) That to trained teachers, higher rates of pay should ordinarily be given than to untrained, to teachers trained in the Normal school than to teachers trained in the training class, omitting from the reckoning of trained teachers practical certificate-holders and those who have only been trained under the apprenticeship system.

(2) That in setting the pay to be drawn by any particular teacher, trained or untrained, regard should be had to :—

(*a*) his current pay ;

(*b*) his educational qualifications ;

(*c*) his seniority ;

(*d*) his efficiency ;

(*e*) the responsibility of his charge.

Thus for example, other things being equal, the teacher in charge of a school which completes the full vernacular course would be given higher pay than the teacher in charge of a school which does not. On the other hand, the salaries in a small middle vernacular school need not run higher than the salaries in a large primary school.

(*f*) The amenities of his situation, *e. g.*, whether he is teaching in his own village or outside, in a remote or in a central locality, where living is dear or where living is cheap.

(3) That in any scale which is adopted by a Board or a Municipality concession should be allowed for in the case of female teachers.

Further, local bodies have been placed in a position to frame bye-laws, if they consider this necessary, making not more than 10 per cent. of the salary of all head teachers dependent upon the general efficiency of the school.

The educational ladder.

45. The rapid advance of vernacular education awaits the co-ordination of the elementary and secondary systems as to which I have written so much in previous reports.

CHAPTER VI.

TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

Statistics.

46. There is nothing in the statistics which calls for special comment.

Normal schools and training classes.

47. In previous reports the view has been urged that the first need of village school masters in Assam is not so much a course of training as the extension of their general education. It is satisfactory therefore to be able to note a progress in the educational accomplishment of the men who are presented for training. This is in part due to the higher standard of learning attained since the Middle Vernacular School Leaving Certificate Examination was established, in part to the increase in the enrolment of Middle Vernacular schools for which the examination is in some measure responsible. In the matter of training I have advised that "the ordinary school master, be he University man or village-school man, is not a philosopher nor usefully a theorist. His primary need is for guidance in the matter of practice rather than of principle". The aim has accordingly not been lost sight of to make the training in provincial institutions as practical as the capacity of the staff and their natural prepossession in favour of the conventional course will permit. An indication of the lines of action may be had from the following excerpt from an inspection note:—

> As a matter of importance in connection with training I note that the mistress in charge at..... ..... who had just taken over seemed to be lost in a wilderness of perplexities. She had, I understand, been trained. But she is young and inexperienced and is faced at the outset of her teaching career with the usual discouraging task of a large number of classes requiring attention at the same time and an attendance which is not even approximately constant. After the initial difficulties of training are over I trust it will be realized that no training of village-school mistresses is practical which does not face the facts of village school life and work and bend its efforts towards the task of qualifying its students to deal on sensible lines not only with a single class but with a whole school. In the Normal schools for men this is being attempted by means of a series of practising schools in the compound amongst which the total school enrolment is divided; one in a single room with a highly qualified and energetic teacher and an enrolment of about 30 pupils in all the classes of the Lower Primary course, the next in two rooms with two teachers and an enrolment of about 50 pupils still in the Lower Primary classes and the next with 3 or more teachers and three or more rooms accommodating an enrolment of about 75 in all the classes of the Middle Vernacular course. In each school the problems incidental to the organization of work on the basis which it represents will be carefully dealt with.

The work of the Superintendents of both Normal schools calls for special commendation. Jorhat is recovering from a long spell of inadequacy and is showing signs of its vitality in a school magazine which has won general approbation. Under Rai Sahib Aghore Nath Adhikari, Silchar has always been one of the model institutions of the Province.

Both in Jorhat and in Silchar efforts are being made in the handwork classes to train the teachers to make from village materials and with village implements the greater part of the apparatus they require in their schools. This is a part of the course of training to which great importance is attached.

With a view to improving the prestige of the Normal school-man in the Mofussil enabling him to write and to read telegrams, to fill up money orders and so forth, instruction in the use of the English alphabets printed and cursive and the Roman and Arabic numerals and in transliteration was introduced into the third year of the Normal school course. It was thought that this knowledge would give a cachet to his little learning and would at the same time open a door which the eager minded might pass through.

Training of English masters.

48. The province is still without a training college of its own and has to rely on the reservation of a certain number of seats in the Dacca College, an arrangement for which Assam is grateful, but with which it cannot rest satisfied. It is hoped that with the aid of the Imperial grant it may be found possible to start a provincial training college within the next few years. The question of site—always a question of difficulty in the plains of Assam—engaged attention during the year and is still the subject of correspondence.

Training of Mistresses.

49. The arrangements for the training of vernacular school mistresses were systematized during the year. The Inspectress of Schools is indefatigable in her efforts in this direction. Excellent work is being done by Miss Lloyd at Silchar and Miss Hay at Nowgong to whom and to their assistants the grateful thanks of the Department are due.

CHAPTER VII.

SPECIAL EDUCATION.

I.—Law.

Earle Law College.

50. The College is now in the fourth year of its experimental period. The number of students at the close of last year was 55 as against 45 in the preceding year.

Examination results.

51. In August 1917, 18 appeared in the Preliminary Examination, of whom 15 came out successful. In the Intermediate 8 passed out of 12 sent up and in the Final 8 out of 9. In January following, 8 passed out of 9 in the Preliminary, 7 out of 10 in the Intermediate and 2 out of 3 in the Final. These are good results.

Hostel.

52. The hostel has accommodation for 21 boarders. The number in residence at the close of the year was 14 only. The charge of seat rent at the rate of Rs. 3 a month may have helped to make the hostel unpopular. The Governing Body advised its reduction. But the charge is lower than similar charges in Calcutta and the policy of making hostels self-supporting has to be kept in view.

Boarding charges were much higher than in the Cotton College.

On their visit to the College the University Commission expressed themselves as particularly well pleased with its arrangements.

Pleadership class.

53. The pleadership class at Gauhati had 15 students as against 13 in the preceding year. It is difficult to understand why this very inexpensive means of obtaining a legal qualification is not more largely resorted to.

II.—Medicine.

Berry-White Medical School.

54. An abstract report supplied by the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals is appended.

III.—Engineering and Industry.

Kohima Technical school.

55. The Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills, advises that *ex*-pupils of the Fuller Technical School at Kohima refuse to work as craftsmen and that in his opinion the curriculum is much too literary and should be made more practical. The subject is engaging consideration.

The Industrial class at Tipkai.

56. The Middle English and Industrial School for Meches at Tipkai in the Dhubri subdivision has established itself so far as the Middle English and the Carpentry Departments are concerned. The Inspector reports that the Weaving Department will probably have to close. At the end of the year there were 20 pupils on the roll of the Carpentry Class, of whom 10 belonged to the Middle English School and 10 were outsiders.

Telegraph Training Class at Gauhati.

57. The Telegraph Training Class at Gauhati had an enrolment of 16, of whom 13 were Hindus and 3 Muhammadans.

58. The scheme for the training of Lushai youths in various crafts was at first sanctioned as an experimental measure for three years. The sanction having expired on 30th June 1917, the period was extended for a year. The Superintendent reports that all the apprentices, with the exception of 4 apprentice carpenters who would be the better of another year's training, have learnt their respective trades up to the standard required.

Industrial Education in the Lushai Hills.

59. A report in regard to the Williamson Trust Fund is appended.

Williamson Trust Fund.

IV.—Oriental Education.

60. A statement furnishing the particulars required by the Government of India in regard to Maktabs, Mulla schools and Tols is appended.

Statistics.

Sanskrit education in tols shows a tendency to advance both in the number of its pupils and in the standard of attainment. This is probably due in the main to the more direct association with Bengal which has resulted from the opening of a number of provincial centres for the examinations of the Sanskrit Advisory Board in Calcutta.

The number of tols of all classes, public and private, increased from 83 to 85 and the number of pupils from 1,500 to 1,519.

In the first tol examination 65 out of 154 candidates passed, in the second examination 14 out of 43.

61. I append a brief note written by the Assistant Inspector for Muhammadan Education :—

Madrasas, etc.

There were 10 public Madrasas with 870 pupils on the rolls, The figures show a decline of only one institution and that in the Surma Valley.

A marked decline appears in respect of private institutions teaching Arabic and Persian. There were only 2 such institutions with an enrolment of 100 against 7 institutions with 301 pupils in the previous year. The number of Koran schools remain stationary with much the same enrolment—the fall of the number of such schools in the Surma Valley being counterbalanced by a corresponding rise in the number in the Assam Valley. There were 79 maktabs with 4,051 pupils against 85 with 4,361 pupils in the preceding year. The number of Mulla schools has increased from 41 to 44, and their enrolment from 1,288 to 1,606.

The close of the year under report saw the opening of the fifth-year class in the Sylhet Madrasa, the institution thus reaching the full status of a Senior Madrasa. There were 172 pupils on the roll as against 165 in the preceding year and 84 in 1913 when the Madrasa was started.

Rules of transfer to and from the Madrasa were codified and a programme was framed with a view to gradual identification of the Madrasa year with the school year.

A thorough examination of the Junior classes (III to V) was conducted by a committee appointed by the Department, and as an outcome steps were taken to increase the efficiency of the Madrasa.

In the year under report 8 boys appeared at the Junior Madrasa Examination, and 7 came out successful—5 in the 1st division and 2 in the 2nd.

The number of boarders resident in the hostel attached to the Madrasa was 17.

CHAPTER VIII.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

62. In regard to female education there is the old story to tell of progress hampered by the want of money and the want of qualified teachers. A vision of the difficulty of getting even male teachers of some capacity emerges from a whirl of metaphors in one of the subdivisional reports :—

Preliminary.

All the girls' schools in the interior have (for want of mistresses) to be given over to junior unwilling male teachers who simply kill time in order to obey orders and as soon as any loophole is found for them they pick it up and run away.

The Inspectress adds these reasons for the reluctance of advance in village girls' schools :—

(1) Educating a girl does not pay.

(2) The schools are dull and unattractive.

(3) Inspection does little to brighten them.

A comparatively rapid advance could be achieved by means of liberal grants to schools at headquarters stations and other suitable centres, by increasing the number of

scholarships and so forth. It seems less important to open new schools than to encourage good schools already in existence, particularly those schools which have advanced beyond the primary standard. The encouragement of such schools is essential as a preliminary to expansion, because they alone can provide the agency which will render expansion on sound lines possible.

The economic influences to which I have adverted in the case of boys' schools operated also in the case of girls' schools. I quote from the report of a particularly well-informed Deputy Inspector :—

> At a time when a large proportion of the people in the remote villages who have to depend solely on agriculture are in daily apprehension of a state of semi-nudity, it is but natural that they should care more for the clothing of the adults than for the clothing of the children.

And again from another subdivision, more aphoristically :—

> Earning is more in need now than learning and the struggle for maintenance is stronger than the tendency for the nourishment of the soul.

These are illustrative merely. From nearly every subdivision the story comes that the times have made education a luxury which the poorer people cannot and the more indifferent will not afford.

Statistics.

63. At the close of the year the number of girls at school in Assam was ·86 per cent of the population, as against the previous year's percentage of ·88. The enrolment of girls in public schools was 26,857 against the previous 27,665, an actual decrease of 808 or approximately 3 per cent. The decline was in the number of girls reading in boys' schools. In girls' schools there was a slight increase of enrolment.

The undermentioned table shows the fluctuation district by district :—

Year.	Percentage to population of girls at schools in											
	Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Garo Hills.	Goalpara.	Kamrup.	Nowgong.	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Sibsagar.	Darrang.	Lakhimpur.	Lushai Hills.	Naga Hills.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1917-18	3·58	1·24	·87	·83	·82	·81	·75	·59	·55	·4	·29	·18
1916-17	3·39	1·2	·86	·83	·94	·86	·79	·57	·59	·39	·34	·16
Increase or decrease	·19	·04	·01	...	—·12	—·05	—·04	·02	—·04	·01	—·05	·02

It will be noted that the Khasi Hills district not only maintained its easy lead, but improved upon it. The most serious decline was in Nowgong which also lost a large percentage of its boys at school. Possibly in this district kala-azar and hât looting may have had something to do with the decline.

240 girls got Primary Leaving Certificates and 33 got Middle School Leaving Certificates against 221 and 29 in the previous year. These are small numbers ; but they are progressive. I note also that the year saw the first Garo girl matriculate, the first matriculate from a girls' school in the Plains districts of the Province and the first Assamese lady graduate.

Wastage.

64. The following table shows the enrolment of each class of the girls' schools in the Province, exclusive of European schools :—

Year.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1917-18	9,515	1,559	1,103	679	221	112	112	17	15	10	13,343
1916-17	9,458	1,640	1,111	642	197	123	79	17	5	10	13,282
Increase or decrease	57	—81	—8	37	24	—11	33	...	10	...	61

As in the case of boys' schools there is a tendency for those girls who do go to school to carry their studies further. A comparison with the figures of 1914-15 shows an increase of 13 per cent. in the numbers studying beyond the Lower Primay stages, despite the fact that the total enrolment is practically unchanged.

I incline to think that the economic factor has not received sufficient consideration heretofore in connection with the question of wastage. It costs money to keep a girl at school and the cost increases as the standard rises. The Surma Valley Inspector reports:—

> It is a general complaint amongst the teachers of girls' schools that they have in the majority of cases to provide their pupils with all requisites—books, paper, pencils, slates and sewing materials.

The cost of school materials is of course a small item compared with the cost of clothing.

There is, however, much truth in what the Inspectress says. If education were made attractive so that the children really wanted to stay on in school, a much larger proportion of parents would find the wherewithal to enable them to do so.

Girls' schools in the interior undoubtedly need a special agency to look after them.

Attendance.

65. There is a general improvement in attendance, although Middle Vernacular schools show a decline.

Co-education.

66. Comparative figures of girls reading in girls' schools and in boys' schools are noted below :—

Year.	Number of girls reading in									
	High schools.		Middle English schools.		Middle Vernacular schools.		Primary schools.		Total.	
	For boys.	For girls.	For boys.	For girls.	For boys.	For girls.	For boys.	For girls.	For boys.	For girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1917-18	...	386	152	1,183	163	1,105	13,327	10,541	13,642	13,215
1916-17	...	328	189	1,115	199	972	14,179	10,583	14,567	13,098
Increase or decrease	...	—42	—37	68	—36	133	—852	—42	—925	117

The marked tendency against co-education even in the earliest stages will be noted.

Miscellaneous.

67. It has not been possible to start the long wished for High school at Dibrugarh, nor to take in hand the much needed improvement of the various girls' schools at headquarters stations throughout the province. Considerable capital grants were, however, given to the Mission schools at Silchar and Sylhet, a site was acquired for the Bengali girls' school at Panbazar, Gauhati, and residential quarters were provided at Sylhet in connection with the Zenana centre there which continued to be popular.

CHAPTER IX.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

1.—*Europeans and Anglo-Indians.*

St. Agnes Convent School.

68. The number of schools was increased by one, a new school called St. Agnes Convent having been opened at Haflong towards the close of the year by the Sisters of Notre Dame des Missions. The school is designed to accommodate 45, and is intended for the children of the poorer classes of the community which it serves. Fees for board and tuition rangs from Rs. 5 to Rs. 25 according to a scale set with reference to the income of parents or guardians. Government contributed Rs. 30,000 in 1914 towards the cost of construction (approximately Rs. 70,000), and with the railway gives grants intended to cover the difference between the cost of maintaining the children of Government and railway servants and the amount of the fees received on their account according to the scale. The difference in the case of the children of those who are in private employment is shared between Government and the mission.

The school opened with an enrolment of 20 boarders. The opening was rendered possible only by the self-sacrifice of the Sisters of the Mission who gave freely of their property to allow of the construction proceeding despite the heavy increase in the cost of materials after the project had been framed and the amount of the grant-in-aid determined.

Loreto Convent School.

69. The enrolment of Loreto Convent declined from 65 to 56, in the main, I think, a consequence of the severe outbreak of epidemic disease in Shillong in course of the year. The effects are likely to last for some time and greatly to increase the difficulties to which the order are put in maintaining the school. Prices have risen, the enrolment has fallen, money is hard to get from Government or from mission sources, and the times forbid the raising of the fee rates.

St. Edmund's College.

70. St. Edmund's College grows in strength, its enrolment was 109 at the close of the year despite a tragic visitation of diphtheria. The Inspector reports well of the instruction and of the school discipline. The school bids fair to become one of the leading European schools in North-Eastern India.

Pinemount.

71. Numbers fell in the Government school at Pinemount owing to the decision come to by the Administration to limit admissions. A separate report on this school has been submitted.

Medical arrangements.

72. As an outcome of the epidemic of diphtheria, a grant of Rs. 5,000 was given to St. Edmund's College towards the cost of erecting a school hospital, and this school and Loreto Convent were brought under the direct charge of the Civil Surgeon.

Examinations.

73. The Cambridge Local Examinations were not held on account of the failure of the question papers to arrive from home. Loreto Convent and Pinemount continued to present pupils successfully for the Trinity College examinations in music. Pinemount distinguished itself in the Lady Earle diploma needle-work examination, an informal examination experimentally introduced by Miss Garrett in course of the year which has done much to stimulate the production of good needle-work in girls' schools.

2.—*Muhammadans.*

Statistics.

74. The enrolment shows a decrease of 1,784 pupils in schools of all classes, a decline of 3·3 per cent., which when compared with the general decline of 1·6 seems to support the view that economic causes are largely responsible for the general falling off in the school enrolment. The Muhammadan cultivator is on the whole, I understand, less prosperous than his Hindu neighbour. Muhammadans are, however, pushing their way forward in increasing numbers into the high school and collegiate stages of instruction. The University and Departmental examinations tell a story of progress:—

Examinations.	Number of Muhammadans passing.	
	1916-17.	1917-18.
1	2	3
B. A. or B. Sc.	5	10
I. A. or I. Sc.	16	18
Matriculation	72	100
Middle Vernacular school-leaving certificates	12	28

Muhammadan matriculates have more than doubled in number in the last three years. The middle school figures above are also encouraging as they indicate a growing number of qualified Muhammadans coming forward for posts as village school masters.

75. The following table shows the percentage of Muhammadan pupils to the general enrolment in secondary schools :—

Proportion of Muhammadan pupils.

	Secondary schools.	High stage.	Middle stage.
1	2	3	4
1917-18	16·2	15·8	16·5
1916-17	16·6	16·1	17·07

76. The number of Muhammadans employed in schools and colleges and educational offices rose from 913 in 1916-17 to 1,020 last year.

Employment.

77. For want of funds but little action could be taken on the recommendations of the Muhammadan Conference. The Government Madrasa was advanced to the full senior Madrasa standard. Two aided Madrasas accepted the Sylhet courses and the Assistant Inspector toured vigorously and spared no endeavour to encourage the advance of the scheme for attracting Muhammadans on to the high road of educational progress by allowing Islamic teaching in ordinary public schools. It is proving very uphill work, mainly for these reasons :—

Action taken on the recommendations of Muhammadan Conference, 1914.

(1) The indifference of the community.
(2) Their conservatism—Koran teaching is associated with the maktab and the masjid.
(3) The difficulty of arranging for the payment of the Islamic teachers. They cannot be paid from public sources, endowments are not forthcoming; and parents will not pay fees.
(4) The difficulty of arranging for instruction outside school hours.

The boys naturally do not like to be kept after school has been dismissed or to attend before it opens.

The essential difficulty is that of payment.

Instruction according to the approved syllabus was proceeding at the close of the year in 6 High schools, 40 Middle schools and 236 Primary schools.

Inspecting officers will persist in spite of discouragement.

3.—*Hill Tribes, etc.*

78. The following table gives comparative statistics of school enrolment in the hill districts :—

	Secondary.		Primary.		Total.	
	1916-17.	1917-18.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1916-17.	1917-18.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	1,923	1,803	9,017	9,706	10,940	11,509
Garo Hills	328	288	4,830	3,993	5,158	4,281
Naga Hills	92	97	659	773	751	870
Lushai Hills	88	186	1,462	1,499	1,550	1,685

The decrease in the number of pupils attending secondary schools in the Khasi Hills is due in the main to the lapse of a Middle English school which the Welsh Mission were unable for want of funds to maintain above the primary standard. A further explanation may be found in the despatch of the Khasi Labour Corps. To some extent the recruitment of the Labour Corps in the Garo Hills also affected enrolment but the major reason for the decline in the Garo numbers is probably the general disorganization towards the close of the year consequent on the illness and death of the Deputy Inspector of Schools.

Eight new schools were opened in the Sema country, but four schools in the sadr subdivision of the same district were temporarily closed on account of the departure of the teachers with the Naga Labour Corps.

I quote from the report of the Political Officer in charge of the Central and Eastern Sections of the North-East Frontier :—

The number of primary schools under my control is 12. They were all inspected either by me or by my Assistant during the year. Those in Assamese villages show good work and an increasing attendance of boys. The Miri village schools are not so good. They invariably begin well. But the novelty sooner or later in the majority of these schools wears off. The next thing is that the village is ordered to see that a certain number of boys attended daily which ends in the regular scholars insisting that every other boy in the group of villages served by the school should do his turn in it, and relieve them of attendance from time to time. As soon as this happens the school is moved to some other village which expresses a desire to educate its children.

The Middle English school at Sadiya is well attended and also does useful work.

The American Baptist Missionaries have two schools, one for boys and a separate one for girls, at Sadiya. Both are prospering. They are also allowed three Lower Primary schools in Abor villages, at Karim, Rolung, and Maka.

A school, the first, was opened experimentally in the Western Section of the Frontier district. It is reported by Captain Nevill to be doing well.

Before leaving the subject of the education of the hill tribes I should like to acknowledge the indebtedness of the Department to Mr. Dentith who omits no opportunity of visiting schools on tour and encouraging the advance of education in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

4.—*Tea-garden schools.*

79. Education goes steadily back in the tea gardens. The number of schools has fallen from 149 with an enrolment of 3,615 to 142 with an enrolment of 2,888. The decline is in the number of C class schools, *i.e.*, schools maintained by the planters themselves :—

Year.	Number of schools.			Total.
	A class.	B class.	C class.	
1	2	3	4	5
1916-17	13	40	96	149
1917-18	13	40	89	142
Difference ...	0	0	—7	—7

5.—*Jains.*

80. The Jains, who are in the Province but not of it, make their own arrangements for the education of their children. Only 8 were reading in recognized schools at the close of the year.

CHAPTER X.

DISCIPLINE, PHYSICAL AND MORAL TRAINING.

Discipline.

81. There were but few cases of action on the part of students or school-boys calling for rustication or expulsion.

Manners.

82. Dr. Thomson who brings a fresh judgment to bear on the question of school boy manners writes :—

One often hears the remark made that our school-boys are lacking in manners. It may be true. I must, however, put on record that from my own personal experience I can record nothing but good in this respect. I have sometimes been oppressed by the amount of deference shown me. I have never once observed a case of intentional disrespect.

This agrees with my personal experience. No case of intentional disrepect to elders or to those in authority has yet been brought to my notice.

Athletics.

83. English games continue to grow in popularity, particularly Foot-ball. Tennis and Badminton are popular in colleges.

I wish to draw particular attention to the good work done by Mr. P. C. Roy in connection with athletics in the Cotton College.

Physical development.

84. The Inspectors report Headmasters as advising that *Desi Kasrat* should give way to "Infantry drill" which it replaced some fifteen years ago. There seems to be a confusion here. The purposes of the systems are different. *Desi Kasrat* aims primarily at physical development, drill

at discipline and the ordered movement of men in mass. While military drill gives a certain amount of exercise, it is of little or no value to school-boys without military discipline, and for the exercise of such a discipline we have as yet no agency. Dr. Thomson writes :—

> If the vote of our Headmasters were taken for and against *Desi Kasrat*, I imagine the majority would be against. We live in an age when militarism is rampant and there is nothing martial about *Desi Kasrat*. I am therefore inclined to support the demand for a change, but am strongly opposed to pure military drill. A little military drill with a good deal of *Desi Kasrat* or alternatively of what used to be taught as *Swedish* drill—free arm—would be best.

The compromise suggested may be found in the system introduced in Bengal under the advice of the Director of Physical Education to the Young Men's Christian Association.

Boy scouts.

85. A beginning has been made with the Boy Scout movement at Shillong High School, where the Headmaster pleads for Government grants to purchase the necessary outfit. The impossibility of finding efficient scoutmasters bars extension to the plains. The interest in the movement is mainly due, I think, to the misconception that it is associated with soldiering, a misconception which finds a partial explanation in the terms of the scout oath.

Recreation grounds.

86. The Earle College and the Murarichand College have no recreation grounds. The Cotton College gave up its ground to the Military Department. Play-grounds are badly wanted in connection with many of our Government High Schools.

Hostels.

87. Statistics will be found in Appendix J. A new Hindu hostel was opened at Golaghat and at once took in 28 boarders.

The hostel rules have worked well. Inspection finds a much higher standard of discipline and cleanliness than used to be at all usual. Genuine endeavours are being made to prevent waste and to adjust the general economy of the institutions to the needs of the poorer boarders, as also to attract friendless boys of the lower castes and so to deal with them that they shall feel at home.

The Nalbari system of *basha* residence described in previous reports has extended to one or two centres outside Nalbari. I incline to believe that some such inexpensive system as this should be adopted in the case of all school hostels. The main difficulty in the case of urban schools is to find land enough for the purpose.

CHAPTER XI.

TEXT-BOOK COMMITTEES AND LIBRARIES.

Text-book Committees.

88. The revised rules for the working of Text-book Committees published with Education Department Notification No. 5042E., dated 30th November 1916, came into operation.

General lists for the various classes of schools have replaced the old "prescribed" and "alternative" lists. The alternative lists had been a refuge for such text-books as had not at the time of judgment seemed good enough to be prescribed or bad enough to be relegated to the "Library" list. An examination of the books in the alternative lists—the accumulation of many years—was undertaken and all except the best removed, the best being brought into the "general" lists. The new lists make no difference between Government, aided and unaided schools and seek to provide for all alike an option of three books in each subject. It is the aim to keep the lists abreast of the times by consulting private and official educationists annually in accordance with a regular procedure as to the replacement or improvement of books on the lists or the introduction of new books where the full option of three has not been provided. Recommendations are submitted to the Text-book Committee, whose views are considered before the Director of Public Instruction sends in his annual recommendations to the Administration.

The new procedure has relieved the Committees of a great deal of unnecessary labour and enabled them to consider carefully the smaller number of books now submitted to them for examination.

Libraries.

89. College Libraries are being increasingly made use of. School Libraries exist mainly for reference. The reading of school masters is not ordinarily sufficiently wide to enable them to guide aright the reading of their pupils and the pupils have no appetite for literature; vernacular books do not appeal to them, and English reading is a task. An endeavour at improvement is in progress in the Assam Valley where the Inspector is fostering the establishment of class libraries.

J. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Director of Public Instruction, Assam.

APPENDIX I.

Abstract of the Report of the Berry-White Medical School, Dibrugarh, for the year 1917-18.

1. The students on the roll of the school on the 31st March 1918 numbered 137 against 149 in the preceding year.

2. Of the 34 students of the 4th-year class, 19 or 56 per cent. passed the final examination and received their diplomas, against 68 per cent. in the previous year.

The percentage of successful students in the First License Examination was 64 againtt 76 in the year 1916-17.

3. Of the 137 students remaining on the roll at the close of the year, 79 were residents of the Brahmaputra Valley, 35 of the Surma Valley, 6 were Khasis, 4 Lushais, 2 Garos, 2 Manipuris, 1 Naga, 1 Miri and 7 Bengalis.

4. There were altogether 39 scholarships, of which 20 were ordinary scholarships of Rs. 14 per mensem each, 13 special ones of Rs. 15 and 6 bonded scholarships of Rs. 22 per mensem each. In addition to these, there were 41 free-studentships, of which 38 were awarded to students during the year under report while 3 were not awarded.

5. In the compounder class, there were 29 students on the roll on the 1st June 1917 and 25 were admitted during the year, making a total of 54. Of these, 40 appeared at the examination, 33 or 82·5 per cent. being successful. Four students left the institution during the year and there were 17 students on the roll at the close of the year under report.

6. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 44,528 against Rs. 45,716 in the previous year. The total income amounted to Rs. 3,108, of which a sum of Rs. 2,608 was realized as school fees while Rs. 500 was a donation given by Babu Kartick Chandra Das in the name of his wife for the purpose of creating a free-studentship. The decrease of Rs. 1,188 in the expenditure was mainly due to the expenditure on buildings and furniture.

7. The total expenditure on recurring charges amounted to Rs. 28,054 against Rs. 26,812 in the previous year. The increase being due mainly to larger expenditure on contingencies.

8. The average annual cost, to the public fund, of educating each pupil was Rs. 184 against Rs. 164 in the previous year.

APPENDIX II.

Brief note on the working of the Williamson Apprenticeship scheme during the year ending 31st March 1918.

Under the scheme outlined in Assam Administration Resolution No. 4551G., dated the 19th May 1904, 19 youths were undergoing a course of training during the year 1917-18. There were actually 15 apprentices on the rolls on the 31st March 1918.

The enclosed statements will show the distribution of these apprentices amongst the various workshops of the circle and the expenditure incurred in their training.

Tezpur-Balipara Railway.

2. There were four apprentices under training during the year under report. This number includes three new admissions, one on the 3rd August 1917, one on the 12th September 1917 and the other on the 1st February 1918. Three lads were trained as carpenters and the remainin g one as carpenter and blacksmith. All of them attended the drawing class and are reported to have made good progress. Two of the apprentices belong to the district of Nowgong and one comes from the Darrang district and the other from the district of Kamrup.

One apprentice (Keshab Chandra Hazarika) who joined the workshop on the 9th May 1916, was very irregular in attendance. He remained absent since 10th March 1917 and his name was struck off the roll on the 3rd May 1917.

Dibru-Sadiya Railway.

3. The total number of apprentices under training at the close of the previous year, *viz.*, on the 31st March 1917 was six. Two of these completed their three years' course satisfactorily during the year 1917-18, *viz.*, one on the 6th July 1917 and the other on the 7th October 1917, and one was dismissed from the class. There were two new admissions during the year, *viz.*, one on the 7th September 1917, and the other on the 1st January 1918. The total number of apprentices on the roll on the 31st March 1918 was five. All the apprentices were trained in carpentry and drawing. None of them were trained in the fitting shop. All of these apprentices (except one who hails from the Goalpara district) belong to the Lakhimpur district.

Jorhat Provincial Railway.

4. There were 5 apprentices under training during the year including two new admissions, one on the 28th May 1917 and the other on the 24th July 1917. One of these apprentices has been granted a year's extension on the termination of his three years' training which expired on the 20th June 1917. None left or passed out during the year under report. All were trained in carpentry, smithy, and drawing. Four belong to the district of Sibsagar and one to the Garo Hills district.

Private Craftsmen.

5. At the close of the previous year, *viz.*, on the 31st March 1917, there was one apprentice under training at Messrs. Ede Brother's Workshop at Silchar. He completed his course of training successfully on the 23rd April 1917 and a new apprentice was admitted in his place on the 24th April 1917. The successful apprentice was trained in carpentry, blacksmithy and drawing and the other is being trained in carpentry, fittery, blacksmithy and drawing, during the year 1917-18. The present apprentice is reported to be regular and progressing well. Both the apprentices are *bona fide* natives of the Cachar district.

An apprentice was admitted in the Workshops of the Gauhati-Shillong Motor Transport Company, Limited, at Shillong on the 27th August 1917. He is being trained in Motor mechanics and is reported to be progressing well. He now understands the working of a motor engine as well as the functions of the component parts.

Statement showing the distribution of Williamson Apprentices under training in the Assam Circle during the year 1917-18.

Name of workshops.	No. of apprentices under training.	Nationality.		
		Assamese.	Garo.	Native Christian.
	2.	3	4	5
Tezpur-Balipara Railway	4	2	...	2
Jorhat Railway	5	4	...	1
Dibru-Sadiya Railway	8(*a*)	8	...	...
Private Craftsmen.				
Silchar	2(*b*)	2	...	...
Total	19	16	...	3

(*a*) Including three, two of whom completed the course of three years' training and one dismissed during the year under report.

(*b*) Including one who completed his training on the 23rd April 1917.

Statement of expenditure incurred in training Williamson Apprentices in the Assam Circle during the year 1917-18.

Name of workshops.	Stipends.	Drawing master's allowances.	Bonus.	Boarding house supervision.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Tezpur-Balipara Railway ...	188 8 6	56 2 3	...	12	256 10 9
Jorhat Railway	326 14 9	106 0 0	...	...	432 14 9
Dibru-Sadiya Railway ...	421 14 9	124 0 0	250	...	795 14 9
Private Craftsmen					
Silchar	73 8 6	24 0 0	100	...	197 8 6
Total ...	1,010 14 6	310 2 3	350	12	1,683 0 9

Statement of expenditure incurred for Williamson Apprentice during the year 1917-18.

No.	Name.	Particulars.	Amount.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. a. p.	
1	Gopaldhaj Bhandari, apprentice.	Stipend from 27th August to 31st August 1917, at Rs. 6 per mensem.	0 15 6	Joined from the forenoon of the 27th August 1917.
		Stipend for September 1917, at Rs. 6.	6 0 0	
		Stipend for October 1917, at Rs. 6.	6 0 0	
		Stipend for November 1917, at Rs. 6.	6 0 0	
		Stipend for December 1917, at Rs. 6.	6 0 0	
		Stipend for January 1918, at Rs. 6.	6 0 0	
		Stipend for February 1908, at Rs. 6.	6 0 0	
		Stipend for March 1918, at Rs. 6 (stipend for 26 days of March 1918).	5 0 6	Leave without pay for 5 days.
		Total ...	42 0 0	(Rupees forty-two only.)

APPENDIX III.

Statement furnishing particulars of Maktabs, Mulla schools, Tols, Pathsalas, etc.

Particulars.		Classed in G. T. III as primary schools.	Classed in G. T. III as other schools.	Classed in G. T. III as private institutions.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5
Maktabs.					
1. Institutions	for boys	33	8	38	79
	for girls	...	...	...	...
2. Pupils	boys	2,032	642	1,158	3,832
	girls	64	25	130	219
3. Expenditure from Provincial Funds ...	Rs.	7,010	1,108	...	8,118
4. Ditto from District or Local Funds ...	,,	...	216	...	216
5. Ditto from Municipal Funds ...	,,	1,077	156	...	1,233
6. Fees	,,	172	699	...	871
7. Other sources	,,	5,530	1,171	595	7,296
8. Total expenditure	,,	13,789	3,350	595	17,734
Mulla schools.					
1. Institutions	for boys	...	...	41	41
	for girls	...	...	3	3
2. Pupils	boys	...	...	1,363	1,363
	girls	...	...	243	243
3. Expenditure from Provincial Funds ...	Rs.	...	...	...	...
4. Ditto from District or Local Funds ...	,,	...	...	...	...
5. Ditto from Municipal Funds ...	,,	...	...	...	...
6. Fees	,,	...	...	...	...
7. Other sources	,,	...	...	...	...
8. Total expendi ure	,,	...	...	...	...
Tols.					
1. Institutions	for boys	3	76	6	85
	for girls	...	...	...	...
2. Pupils	boys	98	1,295	126	1,519
	girls	...	...	...	...
3. Expenditure from Provincial Funds ...	Rs.	492	2,980	...	3,472
4. Ditto from District or Local Funds ...	,,	...	...	...	...
5. Ditto from Municipal Funds ...	,,	...	75	...	75
6. Fees	,,	...	...	...	...
7. Other sources	,,	...	3,003	...	3,003
8. Total expenditure	,,	492	6,058	...	6,550
Pathsalas.					
1. Institutions	for boys	...	...	6	6
	for girls	...	...	...	...
2. Pupils	boys	...	...	221	221
	girls	...	...	...	...
3. Expenditure from Provincial Funds ...	Rs.	...	...	...	...
4. Ditto from Local Funds	,,	...	...	...	...
5. Ditto from Municipal Funds ...	,,	...	...	...	...
6. Fees	,,	...	...	...	...
7. Other sources	,,	...	...	...	...
8. Total expenditure	,,	...	...	...	...

GENERAL TABLE I.

Abstract Statement of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in Assam

[For details, *see*

Area and population.				Public
				University Education.
Total area, in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.	Particulars.	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Institutions.		
	Towns ... 20	Males ... 3,467,621	For males ...	2	1
53,015 ...	Villages ... 27,875	Females... 3,246,014	„ females ...	...	...
	Total ... 27,895	Total ... 6,713,635	Total ...	2	1
			Scholars.		
			Males ...	810	55
			Females ...	1	...
			Total ...	811	55

RAL TABLE I.

at the end of the official year 1917-1918.

General Table III.]

Institutions.						Private Institutions.				Average number of towns and villages served by		Percentage to population of scholars in	
School Education—General.			School Education—Special.		Total.	Advanced.	Elementary and others.	Total.	Grand total.	Public Institutions.	Private Institutions.	Public Institutions.	Private Institutions.
Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Total.	Training schools.	All other special schools.									
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
269	3,881	4,150	9	95	4,257	11	247	258	4,515	6·55	108·12	...	
28	331	359	2	1	362	...	6	6	368	77·05	4,649·16	...	
297	4,212	4,509	11	96	4,619	11	253	264	4,883	6·03	105·66	...	...
37,002	153,853	190,855	443	2,385	194,548	254	7,293	7,547	202,095	...	...	5·61	·22
2,989	23,868	26,857	35	28	26,921	...	1,069	1,069	27,990	...	...	·82	·03
39,991	177,721	217,712	478	2,413	221,469	254	8,362	8,616	230,085	...	...	3·29	·12

Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

[For details *see*

	Total Direct Expenditure on Public Instruction.					
	Collegiate Education.		School Education, General.		School Education, Special.	
	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Institutions ... For males ...	1,59,620	15,689	7,03,064	6,63,920	53,817	60,676
„ females ...	...	...	78,396	60,528	2,257	270
Total ...	1,59,620	15,689	7,81,460	7,24,448	56,074	60,946
2. (*a*) Percentages of Provincial Expenditure included in columns 2—16 to Total Provincial Expenditure on Public Instruction	8·73	·84	18·46	27·05	3·7	3·29
(*b*) Percentages of Local Fund Expenditure included in columns 2—16 to Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction ...	...	...	17·36	63·83	·32	·05
(*c*) Percentages of Municipal Fund Expenditure included in columns 2—16 to Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction	...	...	28·46	44·22	...	·96
(*d*) Percentages of Total Expenditure in columns 2—16 to Total Expenditure on Public Instruction	6·18	·6	30·26	28·05	2·17	2·36
3. Average annual cost of educating each pupil in—	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Government institutions. Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	183 5 4	238 1 3	18 2 10	6 15 0	151 12 9	108 5 10
Government institutions. Cost to Local and Municipal Funds.	...	...	...	...	4 1 10	...
Government institutions. Total cost ...	242 9 4	320 2 11	32 4 4	6 15 6	155 14 8	128 13 1
Local Fund and Municipal Board schools. Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	...	2 2 1	2 3 0	...	35 10 1
Local Fund and Municipal Board schools. Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	...	4 6 1	1 13 1	...	...
Local Fund and Municipal Board schools. Total cost ...	...	...	8 5 3	4 0 7	...	35 10 1
Aided institutions... Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	...	4 4 5	2 8 3	28 10 1	5 5 9
Aided institutions... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds.	...	...	2 8 1	0 5 1	...	0 8 2
Aided institutions... Total cost ...	...	...	21 15 3	6 9 10	53 12 0	10 7 3
Unaided institutions—Total cost	...	...	21 11 1	2 13 6	...	3 8 4
All institutions ... Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	183 5 4	238 1 3	6 12 10	2 3 6	112 11 9	20 2 6
All institutions ... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds.	...	...	2 0 3	1 9 0	2 12 11	0 3 2
All institutions ... Total cost ...	242 9 4	320 2 11	20 13 5	4 4 9	123 8 2	26 15 10

RAL TABLE II.

in Assam for the year 1917-1918.

General Table IV].

Total.	Total Indirect Expenditure on Public Instruction.							Total Expenditure on Public Instruction.	Remarks.
	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Miscellaneous.	Total.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
16,56,786 1,41,451	...	50,680	1,82,434	83,363	2,36,462	2,31,094	7,84,033	25,82,270	
17,98,237	...	50,680	1,82,434	83,363	2,36,462	2,31,094	7,84,033	25,82,270	
62·07	...	3·67	13·19	...	9·84	7·01	37·93	100%	
81·57	...	...	...	4·11	10·62	3·68	18·43	100%	
73·66	...	...	...	10·11	10·54	5·68	26·34	100%	
69·64	...	1·96	7·06	...	9·15	8·95	30·36	100%	
Rs. a. p.									
29 5 8									
4 1 10									
42 12 8									
2 3 1									
1 15 11									
4 5 5									
3 6 8									
1 2 11									
12 15 9									
10 8 6									
4 1 7									
1 10 1									
8 9 5									

GENERAL

Colleges, Schools and Scholars in

Class of Institution	Public							
	Under Public management.							
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.			
	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.								
Arts Colleges.								
English ... ... For males	2	811	658	531	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training.								
Law ... ... For males	1	55	49	48	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	866	707	579	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.								
Secondary School								
High Schools—for males	18	7,655	7,090	6,573	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools—for males ... English	4	415	373	304	13	1,387	1,275	1,057
Vernacular	16	2,090	1,967	1,551	92	9,613	8,915	6,737
High Schools—for females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools—for females ... English	5	442	456	326	...	...	...	...
Vernacular	2	158	158	100	6	421	381	243
Total	45	10,760	10,044	8,854	111	11,421	10,571	8,037
Primary Schools.								
For males	127	3,350	2,910	1,498	2,913	139,824	132,894	95,825
For females	2	48	46	39	290	9,334	8,878	5,939
Total	129	3,398	2,956	1,537	3,203	149,158	141,772	101,764
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.								
Training Schools ... ... For males	7	310	310	293	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... ... For males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ... ... For males	1	154	160	136	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools For males	5	37	38	32	1	20	20	14
„ females	...	...	...	...	1	6	10	7
Other Schools ... ... For males	1	172	169	156	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	14	673	677	617	2	26	30	21
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instructions ...	191	15,697	14,384	11,587	3,316	160,605	152,373	109,822
Private Institutions.								
1. Advanced teaching—								
(a) Arabic or Persian ... ... For males								
„ females								
(b) Sanskrit ... ... For males								
„ females								
2. Elementary teaching—								
(a) A Vernacular only or mainly ... ... For males								
„ females								
(b) The Koran only ... ... For males								
„ females								
3. Other schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—								
For males								
„ females								
Total of Private Institutions								
Grand total of all Institutions ... For males								
„ females								
Total								

TABLE III.

Assam for the official year 1917-1918.

Institutions.														
Under private management.										Number of scholars on the 31st March learning :—				
Aided by Government, by Local Funds or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.										
Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand total of Institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March.	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	No. of girls in boys' schools.	No. of boys in girls' schools.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	811	785	593	780	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	55	55	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	866	840	593	780	1	...
9	3,041	2,911	2,543	9	2,819	2,605	2,234	36	13,515	13,484	7,032	13,449	...	...
72	6,546	6,237	5,077	27	2,741	2,540	2,079	116	11,089	10,577	414	11,089	152	...
8	869	818	671	1	58	35	35	117	12,630	...	18	12,630	163	...
2	430	452	340	...	...	...	...	2	430	233	42	430	...	44
8	767	771	578	...	...	...	...	13	1,209	390	196	1,096	...	26
5	539	512	366	...	...	...	...	13	1,113	...	...	1,118	...	13
104	12,192	11,701	9,575	37	5,618	5,180	4,348	297	39,991	24,734	7,696	39,812	315	83
664	17,797	16,755	11,854	177	6,051	5,596	4,239	3,881	167,022	2,242	2,164	166,854	13,827	...
8	295	312	206	31	1,022	1,024	755	331	10,699	...	...	10,699	...	158
672	18,092	17,067	12,060	208	7,073	6,620	4,994	4,212	177,721	2,242	2,164	177,553	13,827	158
2	142	117	107	...	...	...	...	9	452	113	152	452	9	...
2	26	27	26	...	...	...	...	2	26	...	2	26	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	15	15	11	1	15	15	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	154	154	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	57	12	...	45	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	6	...	3
30	839	872	700	56	1,110	974	834	87	2,181	219	2,059	744	25	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	1,007	1,016	833	57	1,125	989	845	107	2,891	513	2,213	1,273	34	3
810	31,351	29,784	22,468	302	13,816	12,789	10,187	4,619	221,469	28,329	12,666	219,418	13,677	244
...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	2	100	...	100	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	154	...	154	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	694	...	...	694	90	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	21	...	...	21	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	2,756	...	2,756	...	666	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	78	...	78	...	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	4,799	2,456	576	14,725	226	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	14	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	264	8,616	2,456	3,664	5,454	982	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,515	216,484	30,112	16,018	211,462	14,659	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	368	13,601	673	312	13 410	...	270
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,883	2,30,085	30,785	16,330	224,872	14,659	276

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA.

Number of Scholars on the 31st March 1918, in Assam classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed

	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
			Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.									
Arts Colleges.									
English ... Male	...	1	190	500	119	...	...	...	810
Female	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Oriental ... Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training.									
Law ... Male	...	...	19	29	7	...	...	...	55
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ... Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering ... Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching ... Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture ... Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	1	209	530	126	...	...	...	866
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL.									
Secondary Schools.									
For Males—									
High Schools Male ...	104	270	2,452	8,009	2,351	10	...	319	13,515
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools—									
English ... Male ...	4	776	1,710	5,896	1,883	...	...	668	10,937
Female ...	...	127	1	5	1	...	...	18	152
Vernacular Male ...	2	29	1,300	8,334	2,023	2	...	787	12,467
Female ...	...	...	12	131	3	...	...	17	163
For Females—									
High Schools Male ...	2	34	...	1	...	...	...	7	44
Female ...	4	213	13	105	3	...	...	48	386
Middle Schools—									
English ... Male ...	13	2	1	10	...	...	...	...	26
Female ...	92	168	151	645	114	...	...	13	1,183

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA—*continued.*

Number of Scholars on the 31st March 1918, in Assam classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed —continued.

	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
			Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL —*concluded.*									
Secondary Schools—concluded.									
For Females—*concluded.*									
Middle Schools—*concluded.*									
Vernacular ... Male	...	6	...	3	4	...	...	...	13
Vernacular ... Female	2	140	101	694	139	...	...	29	1,105
Total	223	1,765	5,741	23,823	6,521	12	...	1,906	39,991
Primary Schools.									
For Males ... Male	...	6,544	8,689	78,933	39,457	80	...	19,992	153,695
For Males ... Female	...	3,789	686	5,494	1,136	19	...	2,203	13,327
„ Females ... Male	1	3	10	108	36	...	...	...	158
„ Females ... Female	6	75	1,226	7,052	1,812	...	...	370	10,541
Total	7	10,411	10,611	91,587	42,441	99	...	22,565	177,721
SCHOOL EDUCATION—SPECIAL.									
Schools for Special Instruction.									
Training Schools Male	...	122	58	171	35	...	...	57	443
Training Schools Female	...	23	...	12	...	...	...	...	35
Schools of Arts Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Arts Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... Male	...	1	3	11	...	...	...	...	15
Law Schools ... Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Medical Schools Male	...	3	27	85	21	...	...	18	154
Medical Schools Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools. Male	...	17	...	10	2	...	...	31	60
Technical and Industrial Schools. Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Commercial Schools Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools... Male	...	...	1,281	54	820	...	...	1	2,156
Other Schools... Female	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	25
Total	...	166	1,369	343	903	...	...	110	2,891
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction	230	12,343	17,930	116,283	49,991	111	...	24,581	221,469

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA—*concluded.*

Number of Scholars on the 31st March 1918, *in Assam classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed* —concluded.

—	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
			Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.									
1. Advanced teaching—									
(*a*) Arabic or Persian. Male	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	100
(*a*) Arabic or Persian. Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Sanskrit ... Male	...	...	150	4	...	...	...	...	154
(*b*) Sanskrit ... Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental Classic. Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental Classic. Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Elementary, teaching (*a*) A-Vernacular only or mainly—									
For Males ... Male	...	43	25	323	111	...	...	102	604
For Males ... Female	...	26	1	40	7	...	...	16	90
For Females... Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Females... Female	...	...	18	3	...	...	...	...	21
(*b*) The Koran only—									
For Males ... Male	...	...	...	...	2,090	...	...	...	2,090
For Males ... Female	...	...	...	...	666	...	...	...	666
For Females... Male	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	18
For Females... Female	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	60
3. Other schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—									
For Males ... Male	...	56	519	2,606	726	...	...	666	4,573
For Males ... Female	...	28	5	105	9	...	...	79	226
For Females... Male	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	8
For Females... Female	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	6
Total of Private Institutions ...	...	153	718	3,095	3,787	...	...	863	8,616
Grand Total of all Institutions ..	230	12,496	18,648	119,378	53,778	111	...	25,444	230,085

GENERAL TABLE IIIB.

GENERAL

Number of European Colleges,

Class of Institution.	Public							
	Managed by Government.				Under private			
					Aided by Government, by Local Funds or Municipal Boards.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.								
Arts Colleges.								
English ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training.								
Teaching ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.								
Secondary schools.								
High schools for males	...	...	...	...	1	109	102	100
Middle schools—English—for males... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High schools for females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle schools—English—for females ...	1	57	71	51	1	56	82	80
Total	1	57	71	51	2	165	184	180
Primary schools.								
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.								
Training schools ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of arts ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying schools. For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial schools. For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial schools ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of colleges and schools of Public Instruction.	1	57	71	51	2	165	18	180

Private institutions	
Other schools not conforming to Departmental Standards ...	
For males	
,, females	
Total of private institutions	
Grand total of all institutions	

TABLE IIIB.

schools and scholars in Assam for the official year 1917-1918.

Institutions.						Number of scholars on the 31st March learning—					Classification of scholars on the 31st March according to race or creed.							
management.													Hindus					
Unaided.																		
Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March.	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	109	109	70	70	...	...	100	...	1	...	2	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	113	113	...	...	...	10	99	1	2	1	2	...	...	8
...	...	...	...	3	222	222	70	70	...	10	199	1	3	1	4	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	222	222	70	70	...	10	199	1	3	1	4	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	222	222	70	70	...	10	199	1	3	1	4	...	...	14

GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction

Objects of expenditure.	Public				
	Under Public				
	Managed by				
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowment.
1	2	3	4	5	6
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts Colleges.					
English ... ... For males	1,20,634	...	...	38,986	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training.					
Law ... ... For males	11,666	...	...	4,023	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,32,300	...	...	42,009	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.					
Secondary Schools.					
High Schools for males	1,22,766	...	...	1,30,941	519
Middle Schools ,, ,, ... English	8,285	...	...	3,089	...
Vernacular	22,422	...	...	424	...
High Schools ,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools ,, females ... English	25,119	...	...	4,871	...
Vernacular	4,011	...	...	60	...
Total	1,82,603	...	...	1,39,385	519
Primary Schools.					
For males	20,408	...	...	...	...
,, females	102	...	...	...	...
Total	20,510	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.					
Training Schools ... ... For males	47,058	1,276	...	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... ... For males	...	...	...	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ... ... For males	25,474	...	...	3,108	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools For males	4,108	...	...	...	1,312
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... ... For males	10,188	...	...	1,554	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Total	86,828	1,276	...	4,662	1,312
Total direct expenditure	4,22,241	1,276	...	1,87,056	1,831
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	92,028	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...
Hostel Boarding charges	...	...	...	...	...
Total	92,028	...	...	...	...
Total indirect expenditure ...	92,028	...	...	...	...
Total expenditure on Public Instruction ...	5,14,269	1,276	...	1,87,056	1,831

TABLE IV.

in Assam for the official year 1917-1918.

Institutions.								
Management.								
Government.		Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.						
Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	1,59,620	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	15,689	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,75,309	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
104	2,54,330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	11,374	4,075	4,942	737	16,831	...	216	26,801
...	22,846	17,915	33,818	3,654	763	...	1,420	57,570
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,500	31,490	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,071	561	3,132	...	...	...	...	3,693
1,604	3,24,111	22,551	41,892	4,391	17,594	...	1,636	88,064
...	20,408	283,478	2,25,910	8,205	54	...	2,960	5,20,607
...	102	27,013	22,890	969	...	...	649	51,521
...	20,510	3,10,491	2,48,800	9,174	54	...	3,609	5,72,128
...	48,334	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	28,582	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,533	6,953	799	...	...	...	...	...	799
...	...	270	...	...	...	...	...	270
...	11,942	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,533	95,611	1,069	...	...	...	...	...	1,069
3,137	6,15,541	3,34,111	2,90,692	13,565	17,648	...	5,245	6,61,261
...	92,028	11,892	42,080	2,515	12	...	12,369	68,868
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	92,028	11,892	42,080	2,515	12	...	12,369	68,868
...	92,028	11,892	42,080	2,515	12	...	12,369	68,868
3,137	7,07,569	3,46,003	3,32,772	16,080	17,660	...	17,614	7,30,129

Objects of Expenditure.	Public Institutions.						
	Under private						
	Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards.						
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts Colleges.							
English ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training.							
Law ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.							
Secondary Schools.							
High Schools for males	24,832	...	...	63,823	497	6,659	95,811
Middle Schools „ „ ... English	10,707	20,240	410	74,171	762	10,373	1,16,663
Vernacular ...	480	3,651	...	36	...	1,127	5,294
High Schools „ females	4,560	...	...	197	1,260	1,121	7,138
Middle Schools „ „ English	5,897	1,540	1,060	4,973	2,646	6,173	22,289
Vernacular ...	3,552	1,463	931	...	1,640	2,129	9,715
Total	50,028	26,894	2,401	1,43,200	6,805	27,582	256,910
Primary Schools.							
For males	39,632	3,579	1,077	201	2,824	59,849	107,162
„ females	3,275	490	300	233	377	1,139	5,814
Total	42,907	4,069	1,377	434	3,201	60,988	1,12,976
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.							
Training Schools ... For males ...	1,926	...	...	...	3,557	...	5,483
„ females ...	2,197	...	...	...	60	...	2,257
Law Schools ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools. For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... ... For males ...	4,673	216	231	898	35	3,062	9,115
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	8,796	216	231	898	3,652	3,062	16,855
Total direct expenditure. ...	1,01,731	31,179	4,009	1,44,532	13,658	91,632	3,86,741
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	32,170	...	...	6,539	19	13,743	52,471
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarship held in—							
Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hostel Boarding Charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	32,170	...	...	6,539	19	13,743	52,471
Total indirect Expenditure	32,170	...	...	6,539	19	13,743	52,471
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction ...	1,33,901	31,179	4,009	1,51,071	13,677	1,05,375	4,39,212

TABLE IV—*concld.*

in Assam for the official year 1917-1918—concld.

management.				Total expenditure from						
Unaided.										
Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Grand total.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	1,20,634	...	...	38,986	...	...	1,59,620
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	11,666	...	...	4,023	...	...	15,689
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,32,300	...	...	43,009	...	...	1,75,309
45,149	2,270	21,221	68,640	1,47,598	...	...	2,39,913	3,286	27,984	4,18,781
30,641	1,361	11,313	43,315	23,067	25,182	1,147	1,24,732	2,123	21,902	1,98,153
...	...	420	420	40,817	37,469	3,654	1,223	...	2,967	86,130
...	...	...	...	4,560	...	...	197	1,260	1,121	7,138
...	...	...	...	31,016	1,540	1,060	9,844	2,646	7,673	53,779
...	...	...	...	8,124	4,595	931	60	1,640	2,129	17,479
75,790	3,631	32,954	1,12,375	2,55,182	68,786	6,792	3,75969	10,955	63,776	7,81,460
35	1,945	13,763	15,743	3,43,518	2,29,489	9,282	290	4,769	76,572	6,63,920
...	...	3,091	3,091	30,390	23,380	1,269	233	377	4,879	60,528
35	1,945	16,854	18,834	3,73,908	2,52,869	10,551	523	5,146	81,451	7,24,448
...	...	...	...	48.984	1,276	...	...	3,557	...	53,817
...	...	...	...	2,197	...	...	...	60	...	2,257
540	...	...	540	...	...	...	540	...	...	540
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	25,474	...	...	3,108	...	...	28,582
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4,907	...	...	...	1,312	1,533	7,752
...	...	...	...	270	...	...	...	...	...	270
122	...	2,823	2,945	14,861	216	231	2,574	35	5,385	23,802
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
662	...	2,823	3,485	96,693	1,492	231	6,222	4,964	7,418	1,17,020
76,487	5,576	52,631	1,34,694	8,58,083	3,23,147	17,574	4,25,723	21,065	1,52,645	17,98,237
...	3,651	19,444	23,095	1,36,090	42,080	2,515	6,551	3,670	45,556	2,36,462
...	...	...	...	50,680	...	...	...	...	...	50,680
...	...	...	...	1,82,357	...	...	...	77	...	1,32,434
...	...	...	...	26,795	...	...	...	...	...	26,795
...	...	...	...	568	...	...	...	...	...	568
...	...	...	...	13,299	15,916	2,371	...	1,073	3,765	36,424
...	...	...	...	5,891	397	6	...	...	1,362	7,656
...	...	...	...	7,665	...	...	...	...	...	7,665
...	...	...	...	1,185	...	...	...	...	228	1,413
...	...	...	...	2,806	...	36	...	...	...	2,842
...	...	...	...	46,746	14,447	1,357	2,909	1,155	6,591	73,205
...	...	...	...	50,227	160	...	88,900	3,782	14,820	1,57,889
...	3,651	19,444	23,095	5,24,309	73,000	6,285	98,360	9,757	72,322	7,84,033
...	3,651	19,444	23,095	5,24 309	73,000	6,285	98,360	9,757	72,322	7,84,033
76,487	9,227	72,075	1,57,789	13,82,392	3,96,147	23,859	5,24,083	30,822	2,24,967	25,82,270

GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction for

Objects of expenditure.	Under public management.					Under private			
	Managed by Government.					Aided by Government or by Local			
	Provincial revenues.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.									
ARTS COLLEGES.									
English ... ... for males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.									
Teaching ... ... for males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.									
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.									
High schools for males	...	...	...	...	...	4,822	...	...	6,742
Middle schools—English—for males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Schools for females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools—English—for females	11,745	4,410	...	1,500	17,655	2,400	...	...	4,392
Total ...	11,745	4,410	...	1,500	17,655	7,222	...	...	11,134
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.									
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.									
Training Schools ... for males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools. for males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools ... for males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... ... for males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Direct Expenditure ...	11,745	4,410	...	1,500	17,655	7,222	...	...	11,134
Buildings furniture and apparatus	4,066	...	...	...	4,066	5,000	...	...	4,992
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—									
Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hostel Boarding charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,066	...	...	...	4,066	5,000	...	...	4,992
Total Indirect Expenditure ...	4,066	...	...	...	4,066	5,000	...	...	4,992
Total expenditure on Public Instruction ...	15,811	4,410	...	1,500	21,721	12,222	...	...	16,126

TABLE IV-A.

Europeans in Asia for the official year 1917-1918.

management,			Under private management.				Total expenditure from—						
or Municipal Boards.			Unaided.										
Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Grand total.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	11,564	...	...	...	...	4,822	...	...	6,742	...	...	11,564
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	6,792	...	...	...	...	14,145	...	...	8,802	...	1,500	24,447
...	...	18,356	...	...	...	...	18,967	...	...	15,544	...	1,500	36,011
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GENERAL

Stages for instruction of pupils in public schools for general education in Assam

Class of schools.	No. of schools.	No. of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage.			Total Secondary stage.			Upper Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary stage but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.														
For males.														
Government — English	24	8,295	4,062	...	4,062	2,062	21	2,083	6,124	21	6,145	1,024	7	1,031
Government — Vernacular	17	2,153	...	...	...	470	...	470	470	...	470	490	1	491
Local Fund — English	12	1,279	...	...	...	480	1	481	480	1	481	314	...	314
Local Fund — Vernacular	85	8,577	...	...	...	1,452	18	1,470	1,452	18	1,470	1,397	19	1,416
Municipal Fund. — English	1	108	...	...	...	30	...	30	30	...	30	30	...	30
Municipal Fund. — Vernacular	7	1,036	...	...	...	61	1	62	61	1	62	84	1	85
Aided — English	79	9,362	1,484	...	1,484	3,256	2	3,258	4,740	2	4,742	1,971	1	1,972
Aided — Vernacular	7	806	...	...	...	91	2	93	91	2	93	111	2	113
Unaided — English	36	5,560	1,430	...	1,430	1,597	18	1,615	3,027	18	3,045	1,107	15	1,122
Unaided — Vernacular	1	58	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	1
Total	269	37,234	6,976	...	6,976	9,501	63	9,564	16,477	63	16,540	6,538	46	6,584
For females.														
Government — English	5	442	...	...	...	...	57	57	...	57	57	...	41	41
Government — Vernacular	2	158	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	7	7	...	6	6
Local Fund — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund — Vernacular	6	421	...	...	...	...	24	24	...	24	24	...	17	17
Municipal Fund. — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Fund. — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided — English	10	1,197	...	79	79	...	129	129	...	208	208	...	104	104
Aided — Vernacular	5	539	...	...	...	...	33	33	...	33	33	...	37	37
Unaided — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	28	2,757	...	79	79	...	250	250	...	329	329	...	205	205
Total Secondary Schools	297	39,991	6,976	79	7,055	9,501	313	9,814	16,477	392	16,869	6,538	251	6,789
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.														
For males.														
Government	127	3,350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Local Fund	2,896	137,657	...	...	...	20	8	28	20	8	28	342	13	355
Municipal Fund	17	2,167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	664	17,797	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	...	7	116	23	139
Unaided	177	6,051	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3,881	167,022	...	...	...	27	8	35	27	8	35	461	36	497
For females.														
Government	2	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund	279	8,855	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	44	44
Municipal Fund	11	479	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
Aided	8	295	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	8	8	...	1	1
Unaided	31	1,022	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	2	2
Total	331	10,699	...	...	...	...	16	16	...	16	16	...	54	54
Total Primary Schools	4,212	177,721	...	...	...	27	24	51	27	24	51	461	90	551
Grand total	4,509	217,712	6,976	79	7,055	9,528	337	9,865	16,504	416	16,920	6,999	341	7,340

* Excluding 168 pupils belong ng

TABLE V.

at the end of the official year 1917-1918.

Lower Primary stage.									Total of Primary stage.			Grand total.		
Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage.														
Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.			Total.								
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1,068	17	1,085	28	6	34	1,096	23	1,119	2,120	30	2,150	8,244	51	8,295
882	6	888	298	6	304	1,180	12	1,192	1,670	13	1,683	2,140	13	2,153
482	2	484	...	...	...	482	2	484	796	2	798	1,276	3	1,279
3,652	68	3,720	1,936	35	1,971	5,588	103	5,691	6,985	122	7,107	8,437	140	8,577
39	...	39	...	...	...	39	...	39	78	...	78	108	...	108
625	...	625	264	...	264	889	...	889	973	1	974	1, 34	2	1,036
2,563	4	2,567	81	...	81	2,644	4	2,648	4,615	5	4,620	9,355	7	9,362
423	2	425	174	1	175	597	3	600	708	5	713	799	7	806
1,270	30	1,300	65	28	93	1,335	58	1,393	2,442	73	2,515	5,469	91	5,560
17	...	17	37	1	38	54	1	55	55	1	56	57	1	58
11,021	129	11,150	2,883	77	2,960	13,904	206	14,110	20,442	252	20,694	36,919	315	37,234
5	223	228	...	116	116	5	339	344	5	380	385	5	437	442
...	92	92	...	53	53	...	145	145	...	151	151	...	158	158
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	174	174	...	206	206	...	380	380	...	397	397	...	421	421
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	620	642	43	200	243	65	820	885	65	924	989	65	1,132	1,197
1	273	274	12	183	195	13	456	469	13	493	506		526	539
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	1,382	1,410	55	758	813	83	2,140	2,223	83	2,345	2,428	83	2,674	2,757
11,049	1,511	12,560	2,938	835	3,773	13,987	2,346	16,333	20,525	2,597	23,122	37,002	2,989	39,991
1,648	171	1,819	1,254	274	1,528	2,902	445	3,347	2,905	445	3,350	2,905	445	3,350
76,722	2,866	79,588	53,091	4,595	57,686	129,813	7,461	137,274	130,155	7,474	137,629	130,175	7,482	137,657
1,484	...	1,484	683	...	683	2,167	...	2,167	2,167	...	2,167	2,167	...	2,167
7,935	2,158	10,093	4,950	2,440	7,390	12,885	4,598	17,483	13,001	4,621	17,622	13,008	4,621	17,629*
2,186	286	2,472	3,086	493	3,579	5,272	779	6,051	5,272	779	6,051	5,272	779	6,051
89,975	5,481	95,456	63,064	7,802	70,866	153,039	13,283	166,322	153,500	13,319	166,819	153,527	13,327	166,854*
...	9	9	...	39	39	...	48	48	...	48	48	...	48	
43	3,385	3,428	78	5,301	5,379	121	8,686	8,807	121	8,730	8,851	121	8,734	8,855
...	252	252	...	220	220	...	472	472	...	479	479	...	479	479
12	194	206	6	74	80	18	268	286	18	269	287	18	277	295
2	265	267	17	732	749	19	997	1,016	19	999	1,018	19	1,003	1,022
57	4,105	4,162	101	6,366	6,467	158	10,471	10,629	158	10,525	10,683	158	10,541	10,699
90,032	9,586	99,618	63,165	14,168	77,333	153,197	23,754	176,951	153,658	23,844	177,502	153,685	23,868	177,553*
101,081	11,097	112,178	63,103	15,003	81,106	167,184	26,100	193,284	174,183	26,441	200,624	190,687	26,857	217,544*

* no purely classical department.

GENERAL TABLE V-A.

Table showing the number of pupils in each stage of instruction classified according to sex, race or creed.

—		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total of columns 1-9.	Depressed classes.	Total of columns 10-1
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.							
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
College stage	Males	...	1	209	504	126	...	...	...	840	25	865
	Females	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
High „	Males	22	206	1,364	3,659	1,110	1	...	75	6,437	539	6,976
	Females	2	49	...	24	...	...	...	...	75	4	79
Middle „	Males	30	363	1,552	4,335	1,608	2	...	176	8,066	1,462	9,528
	Females	33	113	16	131	7	...	...	7	307	30	337
Upper Primary stage	Males	23	313	1,014	2,910	1,221	6	...	182	5,669	1,330	6,999
	Females	21	111	16	111	20	...	...	13	292	49	341
Lower Primary „	Males	51	6,780	10,232	61,244	41,593	83	...	4,162	124,145	43,039	167,184
	Females	48	4,239	2,158	10,194	3,181	19	...	452	20,291	5,809	26,100
Special schools	Males	...	143	1,369	290	878	...	...	26	2,706	122	2,828
	Females	...	23	...	10	25	...	...	...	58	5	63
Private institutions	Males	...	93	694	1,726	2,952	...	...	247	5,712	1,835	7,547
	Females	...	51	24	65	738	...	...	17	895	174	1,069
Grand total	Males	126	7,899	16,434	74,668	49,488	92	...	4,868	153,575	48,352	201,927
	Females	104	4,586	2,214	10,536	3,971	19	...	489	919	6,071	27,990
	Total	230	12,485	18,648	85,204	53,459	111	...	5,357	175,494	54,423	229,917(a)

(a) Excludes 168 pupils belonging to purely classical department.

GENERAL TABLE IV.

GENERAL TABLE

Results of the prescribed Examin

Nature of Examination.		Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ARTS COLLEGES.										
Doctor of Philosophy	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Doctor of Science	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of Arts	Males	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of Science	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Arts (Honours)	Males	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	2
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Arts (Pass)	Males	...	2	...	2	107	...	...	...	107
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Science (Honours)	Males	...	1	...	1	5	...	...	...	5
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Science (Pass)	Males	...	1	...	1	7	...	...	...	7
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate in Arts	Males	...	2	...	2	178	...	...	...	178
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Intermediate in Science	Males	...	2	...	2	53	...	...	...	53
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORIENTAL COLLEGES.										
Master of Oriental Learning	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Oriental Learning	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate, Oriental Faculty	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Title examinations conducted by universities or taken by students from institutions of collegiate grade. — Sanskrit	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabic	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persian	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pali	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hindi	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Urdu	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengali	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

VI.

ations in Assam during the official year 1917-18.

Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.							
							Hindus.					
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	...	...	...	56	...	...	16	30	10	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117	...	...	...	117	...	...	30	71	16	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	...	...	...	41	...	...	10	29	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GENERAL TABLE

Results of the prescribed Examin

Nature of Examination.		Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.										
LAW.										
Doctor of Law	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of Law	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Law	Males	1	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	12
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MEDICINE.										
Doctor of Medicine or Surgery	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Doctor of Hygiene	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of Surgery	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of obstetrics	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of medicine or Surgery	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Hygiene	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Sanitary Science	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Licentiate of medicine and Surgery.	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ENGINEERING.										
Master of Civil Engineering	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Civil Engineering	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Licentiate of Civil Engineering	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EXAMINATIONS NOT CONDUCTED BY UNIVERSITY FOR—										
Civil Engineers	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Electrical Engineers	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper subordinates	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Subordinates	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

VI—*contd.*

ations in Assam during the official year 1917-18—contd.

Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.							
							Hindus.					
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians Christians.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	10	...	...	7	3	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GENERAL TABLE

Results of the prescribed Examina

Nature of examination.	Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Others institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TEACHING.									
Post-graduate degrees or licenses { Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under-graduate licenses or diplomas. { Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
AGRICULTURE.									
Master of Agriculture ... { Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Agriculture ... { Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Licentiate of Agriculture ... { Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VETERINARY EXAMINATIONS ... { Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COMMERCIAL EXAMINATIONS ... { Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.									
Matriculation ... ... { Males	...	17	6	7	30	471	115	106	120	812
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
School Final or Leaving certificate. { Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
'B' Final Examination ... { Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High School examination for Europeans. { Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambridge higher local examination. { Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambridge senior local examination. { Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto junior ditto ... { Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto preliminary ditto ... { Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anglo-Vernacular Middle Examination. { Males	...	2	3	3	8	5	68	20	...	93
Females	...	2	4	...	6	5	19	...	1	25
Vernacular Final or Middle Examination. { Males	...	76	9	...	85	525	42	4	120	691
Females	...	4	5	..	9	16	17	...	3	27
Middle Examination for Europeans. { Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Primary examination ... { Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Primary examination ... { Males	...	...	41	...	41	...	86	...	...	86
Females	...	12	2	...	14	31	15	...	...	46

V *contd.*

tions in Assam during the official year 1917-18—contd.

Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.							
							Hindus.					
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians Christians.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
382	68	66	48	564	1	9	114	324	100	4	...	12
...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	46	...	11	60	...	48	...	3	...	...	...	9
4	17	...	...	21	...	11	...	9	1	...	...	...
319	24	...	26	369	...	...	54	274	28	...	...	13
2	13	...	1	16	...	6	1	9	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	81	...	...	81	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	12
13	13	...	...	26	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	25

GENERAL TABLE

Results of the prescribed Examin

Nature of Examination.	Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.									
Training school examinations for Masters—									
Secondary		2	...	...	2	49	...	...	2	51
Primary		5	...	...	5	140	...	...	6	146
Training school examinations for Mistresses—									
Secondary	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary		1	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	4
Teacher's examinations for those who are not students of a training school. — Males	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teacher's examinations for those who are not students of a training school. — Females	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School of Art examinations ... — Males	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School of Art examinations ... — Females	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering school examinations — Males	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering school examinations — Females	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Examination in Surveying ... — Males	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Examination in Surveying ... — Females	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical School examination—									
Licenciate ... — Males		1	...	...	1	34	...	...	...	34
Licenciate ... — Females	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial School examination — Males		1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2
Industrial School examination — Females	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial school examination — Males	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial school examination — Females	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural school examination — Males	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural school examination — Females	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Title or other oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade. — Sanskrit — Males	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Title or other oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade. — Sanskrit — Females	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Title or other oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade. — Arabic ... — Males	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Title or other oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade. — Arabic ... — Females	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Title or other oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade. — Persian.. — Males	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Title or other oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade. — Persian.. — Females	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Title or other oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade. — Pali ... — Males	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Title or other oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade. — Pali ... — Females	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other school examinations—									
1st Tol examination ... — Males	...		4	56	60	...	17	128	...	145
1st Tol examination ... — Females	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd Tol examination ... — Males	...		3	22	25	...	7	34	...	41
2nd Tol examination ... — Females	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st Madrassa examination — Males	...		14	7	21	...	52	21	...	73
1st Madrassa examination — Females	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd Madrassa examination — Males	...		8	2	10	...	18	2	...	...
2nd Madrassa examination — Females	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

VI—*concld.*

ations in Assam during the official year 1917-18—concld.

Number passed.					Race or creed or passed scholars.							
							Hindus.					
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
11	12.	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
25	...	...	...	25	...	...	11	14	...	...	...	...
110	...	...	4	114	...	17	19	66	11	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	19	...	...	1	15	...	...	1	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	35	25	...	65	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	5	8	...	14	...	...	13	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	31	11	...	42	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16	2	...	18	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Return showing the distribution of Local Board and Municipal expenditure

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Boards				
	In institutions managed				
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants
1	2	3	4	5	6
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.					Rs.
ARTS COLLEGES.					
English ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.					
Law ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.					
Secondary Schools.					
High schools for males	...	...	...	...	...
Middle schools for males ... English ...	12	1,279	1,188	985	4,075
Vernacular ...	85	8,577	7,954	6,024	15,773
High schools for females	...	...	...	...	...
Middle „ „ ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular ...	6	421	381	243	561
Total ...	103	10,277	9,523	7,252	20,409
Primary Schools.					
For males	2,896	137,657	130,893	94,286	279,464
For females	279	8,355	8,436	5,615	23,211
Total ...	3,175	146,512	139,329	99,901	3,02,675
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL					
Training schools ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools For males ...	1	20	20	14	799
„ females ...	1	6	10	7	270
Other schools ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	26	30	21	1,069
Total direct expenditure	3,280	156,815	148,882	1,07,174	3,24,153
Buildings furniture and apparatus	...	...	...	...	11,041
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—					
Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial schools ...	...	...	...	...	...
Other special schools	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...
Hostel charges	...	...	...	...	...
Total indirect expenditure	...	...	...	...	11,041
Grand total	3,280	156,815	148,882	107,174	3,35,194

TABLE VII.

on Public Instruction in Assam for the official year 1917-18.

on Public Instruction.

by Local Boards.						Institutions managed by—			
Local Funds.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	Total of Local Boards expenditure on Public Instruction.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,240	25,182
4,942	...	15,611	...	216	24,844	...	...	3,651	37,469
33,818	...	641	...	1,420	51,652	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,540	1,540
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,463	4,595
3,132	...	...	...	...	3,693	...	...	26,894	68,786
41,892	...	16,252	...	1,636	80,189	...	...		
2,25,910	315	19	...	2,960	5,08,668	...	...	3,579	2,29,489
22,890	60	...	...	649	46,810	...	...	490	23,380
248,800	375	19	...	3,609	555,478	...	...	4,069	2,52,869
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,276	...	...	1,276
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	799	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	270	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	216	216
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,069	1,276	...	216	1,492
290,692	375	16,271	...	5,245	636,736	1,276	...	31,179	3,23,147
42,080	...	12	...	12,369	65,502	...	...	...	42,080
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,916
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	397
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,607
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42,080	...	12	...	12,369	65,502	...	...	...	73,000
332,772	375	16,288	...	17,614	702,238	1,276	...	31 179	39147

Return showing the distribution of Local Board and Municipal expenditure

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Municipal Institutions managed				
	No. of institutions.	No. of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.
1	2	3	4	5	6
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.					Rs.
ARTS COLLEGES.					
English ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.					
Law ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATON, GENERAL.					
Secondary Schools.					
High schools for males	...	...	...	...	...
Middle schools for males ... English ...	1	108	87	72	...
Vernacular ...	7	1,036	961	713	2,142
High schools for females	...	...	...	...	...
Middle „ „ ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8	1,144	1,048	785	2,142
Primary Schools.					
For males	17	2,167	2,001	1,539	4,014
For females	11	479	442	324	3,802
Total ...	28	2,646	2,443	1,863	7,816
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.					
Training schools ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial schools For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total direct expenditure	36	3,790	3,491	2,648	9,958
Buildings furniture and apparatus	...	...	...	...	851
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—					
Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial schools ...	...	...	...	...	...
Other special schools	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...
Hostel charges	...	...	...	...	...
Total indirect expenditure	...	...	...	...	851
Grand Total	36	3,790	3,491	2,648	10,809

TABLE VII—*concluded.*

on Public Instruction in Assam for the official year 1917-18—concld.

Boards on Public Instruction.										
by Municipal Boards.						Institutions managed by—				
Municipal rates.	Local Boards' grants.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Local Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	Total Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction.	Total expenditure of Local and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
737	...	1,220	...	...	1,957	...	...	410	1,147	26,329
3,654	...	122	...	...	5,918	...	...	...	3,654	41,123
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,060	1,060	2,600
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	931	931	5,526
4,391	...	1,342	...	...	7,875	...	...	2,401	6,792	75,578
7,890	...	35	...	...	11,939	...	315	1,077	9,282	238,771
909	...	...	...	...	4,711	...	60	300	1,269	24,649
8,799	...	35	...	...	16,650	...	375	1,377	10,551	263,420
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,276
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	231	231	447
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	231	231	1,723
13,190	...	1,377	...	...	24,525	...	375	4,009	17,574	340,721
2,515	...	...	...	...	3,366	...	...	...	2,515	44,595
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,371	18,287
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	403
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	36	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,357	15,964
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,515	...	...	...	...	3,366	...	...	36	6,285	79,285
15,705	...	1,377	...	...	27,891	...	375	4,045	23,859	4,20,006

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE VIII.

Attendance and Expenditure in Hostels or Boarding-houses for the official year 1917-1918.

Class of hostels or boarding-houses.	Number of		Number of boarders who are students of					Capital Expenditure from						Remarks.
	Hostels or boarding-houses.	Boarders.	Arts Colleges.	Colleges for Professional Training.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Provincial revenues.	Local or Municipal funds.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Fees.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Managed by Government—								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Males	50	1,579	297	14	852	...	416	7,317	...	...	...	...	7,317	
Females	1	52	...	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Managed by Local or Municipal Boards—														
Males	7	251	...	...	251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards—														
Males	15	355	...	...	297	58	...	1,229	...	...	108	...	1,337	
Females	6	162	...	...	149	...	13	130	...	...	...	...	130	
Unaided—														
Males	31	647	...	...	603	44	...	5,000	...	...	470	...	5,470	
Females	3	102	...	...	102	...	...	...	...	...	1,835	275	2,110	
Total—														
Males	103	2,832	297	14	2,003	102	416	13,546	...	...	578	...	14,124	
Females	10	316	...	...	303	...	13	130	...	...	1,835	275	2,240	
Grand total	113	3,148	297	14	2,306	102	429	13,676	...	...	2,413	275	16,364	

APPENDIX A.

GENERAL

Number and qualifications of teacher

			(a) In Primary Schools.						(b) In Middle Schools.					
			Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
In Schools for Indians.	Teachers of Vernacular.	Trained	26	1,928	37	121	19	2,131	75	185	15	141	44	460
		Untrained ...	112	2,244	40	639	209	3,244	21	124	16	84	15	260
		Total ...	138	4,172	77	760	228	5,375	96	309	31	225	59	720
	Anglo-Vernacular Teachers and Teachers of classical languages.	Trained	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	...	12	8	29
		Untrained ...	...	...	...	11	...	11	9	32	2	176	61	280
		Total ...	...	...	...	11	...	11	17	33	2	188	69	309
		Possessing a degree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	12	3	18
		Possessing no degree ...	...	...	...	11	...	11	16	33	...	176	66	291
		Total ...	...	...	...	11	...	11	17	33	2	188	69	309
In Schools for Europeans.	.....	Trained	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	12
		Untrained ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	3
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	8	...	15
		Possessing a degree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
		Possessing no degree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	8	...	13
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	8	...	15
		Grand total of all teachers.	138	4,172	77	771	228	5,386	120	342	33	421	128	1,044

GENERAL

Classification of pupils by

Ages.	Schools for general								
	Infant.		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.
	A.	B.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Below 5	...	...	17,638	98	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 6	...	...	32,387	2,160	140	...	...	...	...
6 to 7	...	...	27,336	5,409	1,698	53	...	...	...
7 to 8	...	...	17,780	7,890	4,586	1,026	19	...	...
8 to 9	...	...	10,809	6,628	6,681	2,891	242	12	...
9 to 10	...	...	5,044	4,195	6,343	4,333	693	138	22
10 to 11	...	...	2,171	2,327	4,424	4,158	1,203	349	53
11 to 12	...	...	1,023	1,081	2,712	3,169	1,479	671	218
12 to 13	...	...	458	531	1,461	2,053	1,297	954	434
13 to 14	...	...	245	259	675	1,125	944	1,103	720
14 to 15	...	...	160	139	271	562	537	794	703
15 to 16	...	...	119	66	104	186	228	542	544
16 to 17	...	...	65	56	49	89	76	230	325
17 to 18	...	...	50	58	32	41	12	77	133
18 to 19	...	...	66	29	19	22	9	32	35
19 to 20	...	...	34	40	20	16	3	9	15
Over 20	...	...	57	32	25	27	4	7	4
Total*	...	...	115,442	30,991	29,240	19,741	6,743	4,918	3,206

* Excludes 1,407 pupils in North Lushai Hills schools, 1,127 pupils of 'B' class tea garden schools

TABLE IX.

in Assam for the official year 1917-1918.

(c) In High Schools.						(d) In Colleges.						Grand total.
Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
56	...	...	30	7	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,684
45	...	...	25	14	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,588
101	...	...	55	21	177	...	...	...	..	...	...	6,272
40	...	...	4	4	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	77
207	...	...	101	101	409	40	...	...	...	...	40	740
247	...	...	105	105	457	40	...	...	...	...	40	817
104	...	...	40	31	175	40	...	...	...	...	40	233
143	...	...	65	74	282	...	...	...	...	...	...	584
247	...	...	105	105	457	40	...	...	...	...	40	817
...	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	...	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
348	...	...	109	126	643	40	...	...	...	...	40	7,113

TABLE X.

ages in Assam for 1917-1918.

education.				Arts Colleges.							Total.
VIII.	IX.	X.	Total.	1st year.	2nd year	3rd year.	4th year.	5th year.	6th year.	Total.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
...	...	...	17,736	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,733
...	...	...	34,687	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,687
...	...	...	34,496	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,496
...	...	...	31,301	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,301
...	...	...	27,263	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,263
...	...	...	20,758	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,758
...	...	...	14,685	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,685
7	...	...	10,360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,360
75	1	...	7,264	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,264
242	36	...	5,349	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,349
380	221	28	3,788	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,788
482	321	217	2,809	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2,809
391	387	452	2,030	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	2,033
167	277	408	1,255	82	...	...	...	...	...	82	1,337
66	129	257	664	92	49	...	...	...	...	141	805
18	35	103	293	73	66	36	...	...	...	175	463
8	18	90	272	76	141	64	124	2	3	410	682
1,746	1,425	1,555	215,010	326	256	100	124	2	3	811	215,821

and 168 pupils in primary schools belonging purely to classical department.

Resolution on the General Report on Public Instruction in Assam for the year 1917-18.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Assam in the Education Department; No. 7374E., dated the 21st November 1918.

READ—

General Report on Public Instruction in Assam for the year 1917-18.

RESOLUTION.

IN his report for 1917-18 the Director of Public Instruction records a general decrease in the school enrolment. The number of public institutions increased from 4,587 to 4,619, but the attendance fell from 224,819 to 221,469 or by 1·5 per cent. Private institutions declined both in number and in attendance. The Chief Commissioner has no doubt that, as suggested by the Hon'ble Mr. Cunningham, the explanation of the decrease is to be found mainly if not entirely in the disturbance of economic conditions resulting from the war.

The total expenditure on education was Rs. 25,82,270, representing an increase during the year by Rs. 23,000. Out of this total, Rs. 13,82,192 were contributed by Government, Rs. 4,20,006 by local bodies, and Rs. 5,24,083 from fees.

2. The demand for collegiate education showed no sign of the prevailing depression. The enrolment of the Cotton College rose from 317 to 350, and applications for admission had to be refused. This College, with its admirable hostel system, is an institution of which the province has reason to be proud, and the Chief Commissioner congratulates Mr. Südmersen on its continued popularity and the creditable results it attained in the University examinations. The Science results were particularly good, since all the students presented both at the Intermediate and at the Degree examination were successful. The Administration was able for the first time to appoint a qualified Assamese to the staff of the College. Mr. Beatson Bell fully sympathises with the desire to have substantial Assamese representation on the staff of the divisional college, and it has been a source of pleasure to him that he has very recently been able to add another Assamese to the staff. The Murarichand College has been sadly hampered by the financial stringency, which has prevented the inception of the building scheme or the contemplated expansion of affiliation. The enrolment, however, rose from 371 to 461; the staff was strengthened, and the examination results showed improvement. The affiliation of the College was extended during the year to include Arabic up to the Degree standard, and Honours affiliation in Sanskrit has been granted since the close of the year.

3. Turning to secondary education, the Chief Commissioner notices that in the case of several deserving private schools want of funds prevented the grant of aid or the increase of existing maintenance grants. He also notices that the enhancement of fees, which has been introduced at selected centres where the demand for high school education far exceeded the supply has not had an adverse effect on the enrolment. The number of pupils at recognised high schools was stationary, a considerably higher enrolment in the upper classes being counterbalanced by a reduction in the lower classes. Matriculation results were on the whole good. There was a small increase in the number of Middle English schools, but here too the enrolment was practically stationary. Good results are reported from the system of periodical medical inspection of school boys which was introduced in 1915.

4. The number of pupils attending vernacular schools of all grades fell from 195,119 to 191,301, a figure approximating to the enrolment of 1914-15. The Director points out however that progress has been more substantial than would appear from a comparison of these figures, since the number of pupils completing the lower primary course has increased during the three-years period by 20 per cent. and the number completing the middle vernacular course by 105 per cent. The Middle Vernacular School Leaving Certificate examination, which was established three years ago, is popular both with the Department and with the public, but Mr. Beatson Bell

is not convinced that it was a move in the right direction. The capitation system of payment of primary school teachers, which has been condemned for some years, was abolished during the year, and funds were allotted to local bodies from the Imperial one lakh grant, which will enable them to introduce improved arrangements for the payment of teachers on more flexible lines.

5. The Normal schools at Silchar and Jorhat are both reported to have done excellent work during the year. A scheme is under preparation for the establishment, with the aid of the Imperial grant, of a provincial training college for secondary school masters.

6. The Earle Law College, which is now in the fourth year of its experimental period, had at the close of the year 55 students as against 45 in the preceding year. The examination results were good.

7. Sanskrit education in *tols* shows a tendency to advance both in the number of pupils and in the standard of attainment. The number of *tols* of all classes, public and private, increased from 83 to 85, and the number of pupils from 1,500 to 1,519.

8. The Chief Commissioner regrets that it was not found possible during the year to establish the proposed high school for girls at Dibrugarh, or to take in hand much needed improvements in the various girls' schools at headquarters stations. There was a slight increase of enrolment in girls' schools, but this was more than set off by a decline in the number of girls reading in boys' schools.

9. The number of schools for Europeans and Anglo-Indians was increased by one, a new school named St. Agnes' Convent having been established at Haflong towards the close of the year. This school is designed to meet the requirements of the children of the poorer classes of the community which it serves.

10. Owing to lack of funds, but little action could be taken on the recommendations made by the Mahammadan Educational Conference. The Government Madrasa at Sylhet was advanced to the full senior Madrasa standard. Two aided Madrasas adopted the courses prescribed for the Sylhet Government Madrasa.

11. The Chief Commissioner congratulates the Hon'ble Mr. Cunningham on his successful administration of the Department under discouraging conditions, and notes with pleasure the names of officers and non-official gentlemen whose zeal has been commended by the Director.

ORDERED that the Resolution and the Report be published in the *Assam Gazette*.

By order of the Chief Commissioner of Assam,

A. W. BOTHAM,

Second Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

A. S. P. O. (M. & E.) No. 77—436—25-11-1918—A. E. R

GENERAL REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1918-19.

BY

THE HON'BLE MR. F. W. SÜDMERSEN, B.A. (LOND.),

ACTING DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, ASSAM.

SHILLONG:

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1919.

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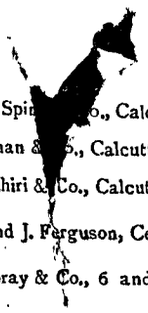

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(3) Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.

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Agents on the Continent of Europe.

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(2) Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

(5) Messrs. Oliver and Boyd, Tweedale Court, Edinburgh.

(4) Messrs. E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 116, Grafton Street, Dublin.

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GENERAL REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1918-19

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY.

General.

The decline in enrolment continued. In addition to the distress that may be directly traceable to War there were in addition other causes for retrogression. Influenza, earthquake, floods—each and all in varying degrees contributed to the result. Influenza led to the closure of schools and colleges for varying periods. Loss of life among the school population was heavy. The earthquake of July 1918 destroyed totally many of the school buildings in the Surma Valley. In the light of these facts it is not surprising that the decline of 1·6 per cent. recorded in last year's report has been followed by one of 2·3 this year.

General statistics.

2. The total number of institutions, public and private increased from 4,883 to 4,950 but their enrolment returns a decline from 2,30,085 to 2,24,715 or by 2·3 per cent. Public institutions increased from 4,619 to 4,680 but their enrolment declined from 221,469 to 2,15,448 or by 2·7 per cent. Private institutions on the other hand increased by 6 and by 7·6 in the number of pupils. The statistics of private schools which do not conform to departmental standards are unreliable and fluctuate from year to year.

Colleges.

3. The number of colleges, arts and professional, remained stationary at 3 but their enrolment rose from 866 to 933. Expenditure increased from Rs. 1,75,309 to Rs. 1,78,958. Details of the two Arts Colleges are given in Chapter III and of the Law College in Chapter VII.

Secondary schools.

4. Secondary schools which consist of High and Middle schools for boys and girls, for Indians and Europeans, numbered 308 with an enrolment of 39,112 against 297 schools and 39,991 pupils in 1917-18. Expenditure was Rs. 8,27,562 against Rs. 7,81,460 in 1917-18.

High schools for boys and girls rose from 38 to 39 but their pupils declined from 13,945 to 13,732. Expenditure rose from Rs. 4,25,919 to Rs. 4,40,454.

The number of High schools for boys (exclusive of 1 High school for Europeans and Anglo-Indians with an enrolment of 128 and expenditure amounting to Rs. 19,111) increased by 1 from 35 to 36 but that of pupils declined from 13,406 to 13,071. Expenditure was Rs. 4,12,443 against Rs. 4,07,217 in the previous year. The cost of educating a pupil rose from Rs. 32-9-0 to Rs. 33-4-7.

The number of High schools for Indian girls remained stationary, *viz.*, 2 while their enrolment rose from 430 to 533. Expenditure rose from Rs. 7,138 to Rs. 8,900, the cost per pupil being Rs. 19-4-3 against Rs. 15-12-8.

Middle English schools for boys and girls numbered 131 with an enrolment of 11,182, the figures for 1917-18 being 129 schools and 12,298 pupils. Expenditure rose from Rs. 2,51,932 to Rs. 2,67,044.

Middle English schools for boys rose from 116 to 117, but their enrolment declined from 11,089 to 9,983. The figure for expenditure shows an increase from Rs. 1,98,153 to Rs. 2,02,701, the cost per pupil rising from Rs. 19-0-1 to Rs. 19-15-2.

Middle English schools for girls (exclusive of 3 schools for European girls with an enrolment of 123 and an expenditure of Rs. 30,296) remained stationary at 11 but their enrolment declined from 1,096 to 1,076. Expenditure rose from Rs. 29,332 to Rs. 34,047, the cost per pupil being Rs. 33-9-9 against Rs. 27-5-0 in the preceding year.

The number of Middle Vernacular schools for boys and girls rose from 130 to 138 and that of their pupils from 13,748 to 14,198. Expenditure rose from Rs. 1,03,609 to Rs. 1,20,063.

Middle Vernacular schools for boys increased by 7, *i.e.*, from 117 to 124 and their enrolment increased from 12,630 to 12,996. Expenditure increased from Rs. 86,130 to Rs. 98,566 and the cost per pupil rose from Rs. 7-5-5 to Rs. 8-1-10.

Girls' Middle Vernacular schools numbered 14 against 13 in the year before. The number of pupils on roll rose from 1,118 to 1,202. Expenditure increased from Rs. 17,479 to Rs. 21,498 the cost per pupil rising from Rs. 16-10-1 to Rs. 19-3-8.

Primary schools.

5. There were 4,271 primary schools for boys and girls with an enrolment of 172,598 against 4,212 schools and 177,721 pupils in 1917-18. Expenditure increased from Rs. 7,24,448 to Rs. 7,69,223.

The number of primary schools for boys rose from 3,881 to 3,924 and that of pupils on roll fell off from 167,022 to 161,804. Expenditure increased from Rs. 6,63,920 to Rs. 7,06,066. Cost per pupil rose from Rs. 4-3-2 to Rs. 4-9-4.

Girls' Primary schools increased in number by 16 from 331 to 347 and the number of pupils on roll rose from 10,699 to 10,794. Expenditure increased from Rs. 60,528 to Rs. 63,157, and the cost per pupil rose from Rs. 5-14-5 to Rs. 6-2-0.

Expenditure.

6. The total expenditure on education increased from Rs. 25,82,270 to Rs. 26,83,149 the increase being shared proportionately by public and private funds. The fee receipts increased from Rs. 5,24,083 to Rs. 5,76,072.

Funds.

7. Local Bodies with their fluctuating resources cannot keep pace with their developing responsibilities. They have therefore to ask for Government help or to curtail their educational expenditure with the result that in the latter case buildings and equipment are neglected and staff reduced.

During the year under report the North Sylhet Local Board was relieved of its responsibilities regarding Middle English Education to enable it to pay more attention to its Vernacular schools. Habiganj has solved the same problem by raising the fees in Middle schools.

In view of the settled policy of the Government of India that Local Bodies should be allowed a free hand in the disposal of their free money, the question of the control over the educational expenditure of Local Boards in Assam engaged consideration. The aim of the Department has been to see that grants made to Local Boards for education are spent on the object for which they are given and that the standard of expenditure on primary education previous to the receipt of such grants is not substantially reduced.

Special grants.

8. An additional grant of 1 lakh was received during the year from the Government of India for the improvement of primary education. It was decided to use it on the following:—

(i) Improvement of primary schools under Local Boards and Municipalities by (1) taking over maktabs and venture schools and (2) increasing the staff of existing schools.

(ii) Provident funds for teachers in the employment of Local Bodies.

(iii) Reorganisation of the inspecting staff dealing with primary education.

(iv) Establishment of two training schools for primary school teachers, one in each Valley and the reorganisation of the training school at Jaiaw in Shillong.

Acknowledgment.

9. I desire to acknowledge the great help given me by my Personal Assistant Srijut Kamala Kanta Barua in the preparation of this report.

CHAPTER II.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

Direction.

10. The Hon'ble Mr. Cunningham remained in charge of the Department throughout the year. Srijut Kamala Kanta Barua continued in control of the Head Office during the year except for the last 15 days of it when he went on privilege leave, Babu Girish Chandra Chakravar-

ti, the Head Assistant of the office officiating. Mr. Cunningham has put on record his great appreciation of the valuable services rendered to him and to the Department by Srijut Kamala Kanta Barua.

On his return to civil work Mr. Wilkins was placed on special duty in connection with the recomposition of the Assam School Manual which stood in need of being recast. The work has been accomplished and is awaiting the approval of the Administration.

The following note gives the strength of the various services on 31st March 1919:—

Indian Educational Service	11
Provincial Educational Service	37
Subordinate Educational Service	305
Ungraded Educational Service	473

A scheme for the improvement of the pay and prospects of the ungraded service has received the sanction of the Local Administration.

Pending the reorganisation of the Subordinate Educational Service, proposals for which were submitted to the Administration during the year under review, sanction was obtained to a scheme granting interim promotions on a time scale basis in the last four grades of the service.

Inspection.

11. A reasonably satisfactory beginning has been made with the policy outlined in last year's report requiring Inspecting Officers to frame annually a definite limited policy of improvement to be effected as the direct aim of the inspecting staff. The divisional reports state that inpection has now become more "specific, purposeful and persistent."

Dr. Thomson, Inspector of Schools, Surma Valley and Hill Districts, who has taken up this matter in a thoroughly businesslike manner, devised a general programme of improvement for the whole of his division restricted to broad principles applicable alike to the primary school and the high school. He hell a joint conference of Deputy Inspectors and Headmasters of high schools and a series of some useful practical resolutions were the outcome. In regard to the result of this conference Dr. Thomson writes:—

"It is not too much to say, however, that one very desirable result is in the way of attainment, at least so far as many of our town schools are concerned. More attention than ever before is being paid to the question of neatness in all exercise books. This has always been a fundamental difficulty and really effective school work—school work which aims at developing good habits in the pupil rather than in loading his mind with facts—will only begin when this difficulty has been generally recognised and removed. More general attention is also being paid to deportment in the class and the simple marks system agreed upon at the conference promises to be really helpful."

In the Assam Valley the Inspector took up for special attention the improvement of handwriting and of attendance. He has found the result on the whole disappointing due to want of concentrated purpose on the part of the Inspecting staff.

Inspectors.

12. Rai Sahib D. Barkataki remained in charge of the Assam Valley Circle throughout the year. He was on tour for 226 days and inspected all the high schools with attached hostels, the Divisional Training School, all the middle English schools except 6, 25 middle vernacular schools, 92 boys' primary schools, 10 girls' schools and 23 special and indigenous schools. He also inspected the offices of all Deputy Inspectors in his circle.

Dr. Thomson who officiated in the Surma Valley and Hill Districts throughout the year, toured for 254 days inclusive of 107 days at Silchar and inspected 14 high, 30 middle English, 11 middle vernacular, 73 primary and 8 special schools, besides 2 secondary schools for girls, one European school, 2 unrecognised high and 2 unrecognised middle English schools. All the high schools in the Division and the offices of all the Deputy Inspectors were inspected by him.

The special attention of the Inspectors was drawn last year to the requirements of Article 228 of the School Manual in respect of middle English schools. The Assam Valley report shows that all middle English schools except six were visited by the Inspector, but does not state whether these six were visited by the Assistant Inspector. Dr. Thomson reports that all the middle English schools in the Division with the exception of one were visited by the Divisional Inspecting Officers.

Assistant Inspectors.

13. In the Assam Valley Rai Sahib Golap Chandra Barua continued to officiate as Assistant Inspector throughout the year except for a month when he was on privilege leave. He was on tour for 100 days only.

Babu Sarada Charan Chakravarti continued to hold the post of Assistant Inspector, Surma Valley and Hill Districts, from the beginning of the year till 2nd January when he went on privilege leave for 3 months, Babu Ananda Mohan Datta, Deputy Inspector of Schools, North Sylhet, officiating.

Babu Sarada Charan Chakravarti toured for 107 days only. Babu Ananda Mohan Datta toured for 71 days.

The shortage of touring in the case of Babu Sarada Charan Chakravarti was due to his constant ill-health and that in respect of the Assistant Inspector, Assam Valley, to the continued illness of himself and his family and to the need for special attention to the Inspector's office.

Inspectress and Assistant Inspectress.

14. The Inspectress spent 150 days on tour and visited 130 schools. Miss Sushila Sen, B.A., B.T., who joined the post of Assistant Inspectress on the 13th May 1918, toured for 82 days and visited 73 schools. The Inspectress reports that Miss Sen "has shown capacity and sympathy in her work and has taken pains to study Assamese"

Assistant Inspector for Muhammadan Education.

15. The Assistant Inspector for Muhammadan Education, Maulvi Ataur Rahman, M. A., was on tour for 200 days and paid 186 visits to schools. He continued to give satisfaction by capable and zealous service.

Deputy Inspectors.

16. The record of touring and inspection on the part of the Deputy Inspectors is not so satisfactory as in the previous year. Five Deputy Inspectors in the Surma Valley and the same number in the Assam Valley fell short of the required minimum of touring days (200). The shortage in the case of each of the officers concerned has been ascribed to the untoward circumstances of the year.

The Divisional reports note the following officers for special mention :—Babus Ananda Mohan Datta, Uma Prasanna Biswas, Nadia Behari Das, and Mr. Alexander.

Sub-Inspectors.

17. No addition to the staff of Sub-Inspectors was made during the year. Many officers failed to put in the required number of touring days. This is attributable in large measure to the general unhealthiness of the year. As Dr. Thomson points out "Influenza and Cholera epidemics not only carried away many officers but temporarily paralysed action in regard to all educational work." In the Assam Valley conditions were similar in many respects.

The following officers have been mentioned in the Divisional reports for particularly good work :—

Surma Valley.	Assam Valley.
Babu Manomohan Majumdar.	Srijut Jogeswar Goswami.
„ Surendra Nath Kar.	„ Kamaleswar Barthakur.
„ Hara Prasad Das.	„ Karuna Kanta Barua.
Maulvi Alaur Rahman.	
Babu Narendra Nath Bhattacharyya.	

The Department has lost an execellent officer in the late Babu Parbati Sankar Datta, L. T., Sub-Inspector of Schools, North Sylhet, who died of influenza in December 1918.

The need for more Sub-Inspectors is growing acute. The inadequacy of the present staff is admitted. The question of its re-inforcement must perforce await emergence of funds. To further increase the number of vernacular schools without expanding the means of control will be a policy of doubtful wisdom.

Local Boards and Municipalities.

18. The Local Boards are reported to have worked up to their responsibilities as far as their limited resources permitted. Out of the recent one lakh grant of 1918-19 Rs. 48,935, recurring, and Rs. 49,250, non-recurring, was distributed to these bodies. The question of relieving the Local Boards of the burden of their charge for Middle English School education continued to engage consideration.

The Municipalities shared in the one lakh grant above referred to.

In the Assam Valley all Municipalities spent much more than the prescribed minimum of 3 per cent. of their income. The Surma Valley report however states that "the Municipal expenditure except in North Sylhet and Habiganj cannot be considered as satisfactory. Even the Silchar Municipality did not spend more than 2·7 per cent. of its income."

19. The Department is indebted to executive officers for the assistance rendered by them.

Civil officers.

20. The endeavours made by the various Mission bodies to advance education amongst the hill tribes and backward classes continued unabated. The American Baptist Mission has however withdrawn from operations among the Mikirs in the Nowgong district.

Missions.

21. No new cases of private benefaction deserving special mention came to notice last year. The zamindari estates in Goalpara continued their liberality.

Private persons or Associations.

The educational activities of the Srihatta Brahman Parishad and Sanskrit Sanjibani Sabha, Nalbari, continued.

22. Mr. G. A. Small, Inspector of Schools, Assam Valley Circle, continued in military service throughout the year. Mr. F. B. Wilkins who was released from military duties in December 1918 is now on long leave. Besides those whose names were mentioned last year, 7 school masters served in connection with the war as non-combatants. A few have gone to Mesopotamia as clerks.

War service.

23. Educational officers willingly contributed according to their limited capacities to the war loan. The scheme for enabling school children to contribute towards the loan was introduced The outcome was however not very satisfactory. School boys in this country do not usually have anything in the way of pocket money, but in a number of cases this year school children are reported to have given up their prizes in favour of certificates of deposit in one or other of the war loans.

War Loan.

CHAPTER III.

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.

24. There is no diminution in the demand for collegiate education especially in respect of the Intermediate classes. If the demand is to be met, the opening of intermediate colleges as separate institutions will become necessary. This should be left to private enterprise, State aid being given if funds permit. Commitments in respect of the Murarichand College will absorb all our resources for collegiate education for several years. Improved instruction, which should follow as a result of the stimulus given to University education as an outcome of the University Commission, will depend on new sources of income. In the face of these facts a policy of intensification and concentration is clearly called for.

Progress.

The number of passes in the Intermediate Examination rose from 158 to 252 a very satisfactory increase. The outturn of graduates rose from 69 to 75.

Twelve candidates passed the Degree examination with Honours, 2 having been placed in the first class.

It is gratifying to record that Assam continued in its place at the head of the provinces in regard to the success of its colleges at the various examinations of the Calcutta University.

25. Srijut Banikanta Kakati was appointed to the English staff of the Cotton College. Professor R. R. Thomas, M. A. of the Philosophy Department was transferred from the Murarichand College to the Cotton College, Professor Prabodh Chandra Sanyal, M. A., taking his place in the Murarichand College. The resignation of Dr. B. N. Ghosh, a distinguished research chemist, was a heavy loss to the Cotton College.

Staff.

Cotton College.

26. The affiliation of the College remained as in previous years, nor can action for expansion be taken till the Murarichand College has been levelled up to an equal affiliation with the Cotton College. The report of the University Commission has also to be passed under consideration before a forward policy can be outlined. It is pleasing to be able to record that the report of the Principal, Cotton College, speaks of a growing interest and co-operation in studies, and of a spirit of enterprise and of desire that is not confined to mere examination passing. This is a hopeful sign of the dawn of better times and justifies the advance to Honours and Post-graduate standards.

Affiliation.

27. On 31st March 1919 there were 385 students against 350 on the corresponding date of the previous year.

Statistics.

The total direct expenditure was Rs. 1,03,766 of which only Rs. 23,037 was met from fees. Limited provincial finances and the needs of the college in the matter of intensive development, point to the propriety of increasing the present moderate fee rates.

The distribution of the enrolment between the various classes is shewn as under :—

Class.	VI	V	IV	III	II	I	Total.
Arts & Science.	3	2	56	65	127	132	385

28. The college continues to provide brilliant results in examinations. In the Intermediate examination 66 out of 85 sent up, or 77 per cent., passed in Arts and 21 out of 22, or 95 per cent. in Science, In the B. Sc. 11 passed out of 12 candidates sent up, or 92 per cent., 1 with Honours and 6 with Distinction. In the B. A. 33 passed out of 40 candidates, or 83 per cent., 11 with Honours, 2 with Distinction. The results in Honours in respect of Mathematics, Sanskrit and History are especially noteworthy. In these subjects 2, 4 and 3 candidates respectively were presented, the results being one first class in Mathematics, one first and three second classes in Sanskrit and three second classes in History—including third places in the University Honours lists in Mathematics and in Sanskrit. To the staffs in these subjects ,I am especially indebted for the laborious zeal and enthusiasm which inspired their pupils to the effort and for the capacity and knowledge by which that stimulated zeal was directed to such a satisfactory result.

Examinations.

29. The total number of volumes in the Library was 7,603—344 volumes having been added during the year under report. As to the use made of the Library the Principal writes :—

Library.

The use made of the library is a feature of the College upon which we may reasonably congratulate ourselves. At certain hours in the day the room is crowded with students reading and consulting. It is difficult at any time to find the place really deserted. The number of books taken out for home study by students during the past year was 4,310.

30. The discipline of the college has continued satisfactory throughout the year, only one case calling for action. 233 students against 224 in the previous year were in residence in the hostels.

Discipline.

31. The cost of residence to a boarder averaged Rs. 100 in the year : the additional cost borne by Government being Rs. 12-6-0 per boarder per year. It is creditable that in a year of high prices the students were well lodged, well fed, well doctored and well warded at such an extremely low cost.

Hostels.

A large number of boarders of backward castes were admitted to the hostels. This was another satisfactory feature of the year. No trouble was experienced, nor objection raised and the tolerant spirit shown is a hopeful sign.

The boarders were largely occupied with tennis and badminton for the control of which and for unselfish devotion and capable directing power the Principal expresses himself as indebted to Babu Bijoy Chandra Sen Gupta.

32. The various societies started for the moral and religious training of students continued their activities throughout the year. The College Union has been very successful. The athletics of the college in respect of cricket, football and hockey are reported to have declined partly to the want of playing fields which had been made over to the Military, to the restrictions in the use of the maidan and the limited scope afforded, but mainly to the withdrawal under medical advice of the leaders Mr. P. C. Roy and Babu Ananda Kishore Das from active participation.

Miscellaneous.

Murarichand College.

33. The College secured affiliation during the year up to Sanskrit Honours. The attempt to get Honours affiliation in History and Philosophy was abortive, the University demanding additional staff. Mathematics is another subject in which Honours affiliation is desirable. The best students are reported to be leaving the College.

Affiliation.

34. The enrolment rose from 461 to 500, as distributed below—

Statistics.

Class.	IV.	III.	II.	I	Total.
1	2	3	4.	5	6
Arts	70	74	174	108	426
Science	...	...	34	40	74
Total	70	74	208	148	500

It is interesting to note that when the College was provincialized in 1913 it had an enrolment of only 128. Direct expenditure during the year under review totalled Rs. 59,505 to which fees contributed Rs. 21,543.

Examinations.

35. In the Intermediate Examinations 135 out of 139 or 90 per cent. passed in Arts and 26 out of 29 or 90 per cent. passed in Science. In the B. A., 31 passed out of 70 or 44 per cent. The results of the Intermediate Examinations are particularly satisfactory. For the first time a female candidate has passed the B.A., from this College.

Discipline.

36. During the year under report one student of the first-year class was removed from the College as a political suspect. The internal discipline of the College has continued satisfactory.

Hostels.

37. The hostel arrangement continued as before except that accommodation was extended by taking over the deserted buildings of the Settlement Office. The provision of water-pipes has added to convenience and to health. It is satisfactory to note that the hostel charges to a boarder were even less than the cost at Gauhati being only Rs. 88 and to Government Rs. 9-9 per annum.

Miscellaneous.

38. The College Union was active during the year. A Hindu Students' Moral and Religious Society meeting organized by Professor Vanamali Chakravarti is held at the same hour as the Jumma recess on Fridays. The opening of a St. John's Ambulance Class in connection with the College is an additional feature to record.

University Corps.

39. Four recruits were admitted to the Indian Defence Force. These completed their full training course, two of them having since been promoted to be non-commissioned officers with the rank of Lance Naik.

CHAPTER IV.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.

Expansion.

40. In accordance with precedent progress under the various heads of the policy of expansion outlined in paragraph 31 of the Report for 1913-14 and repeated in paragraph 85 of the Quinquennial Review is reported.

(1) *Provincialization.*—The headquarters High schools at Sunamganj and Hailakandi remain unprovincialized.

(2) *Development of Government High Schools.*—The North Lakhimpur Government High School enrolled matriculation classes and received the provisional recognition of the University. Only one additional section was opened and that was in the Dibrugarh High School. Temporary additional accommodation was provided in two schools—Dibrugarh and North Lakhimpur. Additional grants were given for furniture, equipment and libraries so far as funds permitted. The destruction of the North Lakhimpur Government High School by fire involved the Department in an extraordinary expenditure of Rs. 4,067.

(3) *Opening of Midale English Schools at headquarters.*—Three Anglo-Bengali schools were opened at Dibrugarh, Jorhat and Tezpur, but have not yet been departmentally recognised.

(4) *Improvement of aided schools.*—The Panchakhanda High School and the Gurdon High School at Nalbari have secured temporary recognition by the University. No increase to the recurring grants to aided High schools was possible owing to the shortage of funds but considerable grants for buildings were made to Sonaram Institution, Gauhati, the George Institution, Dibrugarh, the Nazira High School and the Gurdon High School (Nalbari).

(5) *Establishment of new High Schools.*—The Nilmani High School at Karimganj and the Jugol Kishore High School (Nabiganj) received temporary recognition by the University. The Auniati Kamal Institution (Gauhati) is applying for University recognition. Some progress was made during the year in the scheme of amalgamating the Bezbarua High School and the Fuleswari Institution (Sibsagar) and placing the combined institution on an aided basis—the prospect of the completion of the scheme is hopeful.

Action regarding unsatisfactory venture proprietary schools was taken during the year. Previous efforts of control proving abortive orders were issued in respect of several to either apply for recognition or to discontinue their High school classes. The orders have had a useful effect and the extension of them to other schools of a similarly unsatisfactory character is in contemplation.

Fee rates were raised in all Middle English schools in the Habiganj subdivision with effect from January 1919 to a flat rate of Rs. 2 per mensem for all classes and, to equalise the position in respect of the Government High School, Habiganj, fees were raised to Rs. 2 in the lower and to Rs. 3 in the upper classes of that school. All other high schools in the subdivision followed the lead. When falling off in all classes of schools, even in non-fee paying institutions, is universal in the Province, it is clearly not possible to assign any loss of enrolment in the schools of the subdivision to the raising of the fee rates, unless the falling off is markedly disproportionate. And the figures supplied do not support the contention which has been freely advanced that retrogression is especially marked. Dr. Thomson notes as follows :—

> On the whole I am of opinion that, once the present economic distress has passed, the rise in fee rates will not operate prejudicially on the enrolment. While I would deprecate any extension of the higher rates for the present, I look forward to the time when the present Habiganj rates will be general througout the Province. If, as I trust, the increased funds are utilized in improving salaries and equipment and incidentally the quality of the teaching neither the public nor the Department will ultimately have any reason to do otherwise than bless the change.

41. *General Statistics.*—The statement below compares the number of pupils in the Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys for the years 1917-18 and 1918-19.

Year.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1918-19.	396	213	4,259	4,265	3,759	3,201	2,185	1,711	1,445	1,620	23,054
1917-18.	372	217	5,055	4,460	3,939	3,500	2,290	1,718	1,411	1,533	24,495
Increase or decrease ...	24	—4	—796	—195	—180	—299	—105	—7	34	87	—1,441

For a year of marked distress and of prevalent diseases the decline in number may be ignored—half of the decline is accounted for in class III and as this is the class where the beginnings of an English course are made it is clearly traceable to the unusual conditions of the year.

42. *High School statistics.*—The number of High Schools rose from 36 to 37 due to the recognition of Nabiganj High School, but the enrolment fell from 13,515 to 13,199 or by 2·3 per cent. The Surma Valley and Hill Districts alone returns a loss of 3·1 per cent. The decline in the Assam Valley High Schools is attributable to the decline in the enrolment of unaided High schools. The return of normal times will doubtless show a rapid increase of enrolment.

43. Matriculation results continued to be good on the whole. The number of candidates rose from 692 to 848 and the number of passes from 516 to 623, of which 396 were in the first division against 357 in the preceding year. The percentage of success for the last two years is shown in the table below :—

Year.	From Government Schools.		From Aided Schools.		From Unaided Schools.	
	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
Province	81	79	59	67	62	60
Surma Valley	76	82	58	79	59	73
Assam Valley	86	75	61	51	64	49

State schools continue to maintain their lead and the Surma Valley has regained its position over the Assam Valley though the high percentage in the Surma Valley State schools in 1916-1917 was not reached.

The attendance in Government aided and un-aided High schools fell from 92·7, 86·9 and 85·7 per cent. respectively to 89·38, 83·8 and 81·27 per cent. The decline is due to the same causes that have arrested advance in enrolment.

Middle English Schools.

44. The number of Middle English Schools rose from 116 to 117 but their enrolment fell from 11,089 to 9,983. The general unhealthiness of the year added to the bad economic conditions are responsible.

As to the quality of instruction imparted in these schools the Surma Valley report states :—

"The quality of instruction imparted in these schools is, I think, slowly improving. Every inspecting officer has got a definite programme of improvement to work out and is required to follow it as closely as possible. Signs of improvement are already in evidence in some subdivisions at any rate particularly in the fundamentally important matter of neatness. I do not think, however, that these schools will ever be entirely satisfactory unless and until the system of public examination at the close of the Middle English course is reintroduced."

The Assam Valley report is less optimistic. Instruction is reported as good only at the Palasbari Board School (Gauhati subdivision) for the rest, as a whole, the best record appears to be that instruction was "indifferent".

Medical examination of school boys.

45. The medical examination of boys has continued to prove useful and beneficial. Whilst it will take time before the value of the examination is fully appreciated by conservative guardians, the outlook is at least promising.

St. John's Ambulance classes.

46. In the year under report a further step was taken to spread a knowledge of hygiene, etc., by the opening of Ambulance classes in High schools. A number of classes have already been started. It is hoped that such classes will soon be a regular feature of our High school system.

CHAPTER V.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

Expenditure.

47. The total expenditure on vernacular schools rose from Rs. 8,28,057 to Rs. 8,89,287 as shown under :—

—	1917-18.	1918-19.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
From Provincial Revenue including grants to Local Boards and Municipalities.	4,22,849	4,75,423
From the Local income of Local Boards	2,94,933	3,01,466
„ „ of Municipalities	15,136	15,860
From other sources	95,139	96,538
Total	8,28,057	8,89,287

The lakh grants are responsible for the increase. The recurring grants from the 1918-19 assignment did not however take effect till the beginning of the current year.

Statistics of general progress.

48. The number of recognised vernacular schools rose from 4,342 to 4,409, but the decline in the number of pupils continued during the year resulting in a further loss of 4,828, numbers falling from 191,301 to 186,473.

49. The following table shows the distribution of the loss amongst the various classes :—

Wastage.

Year.	Class I.		II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	Total.
	A.	B.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1918-19	84,619	31,978	27,909	23,359	14,421	3,714	1,453	1,020	186,473
1917-18	80,555	35,509	31,058	24,079	15,171	2,717	1,359	853	1,91,301
Increase or decrease in Vernacular Schools.	4,064	—3,531	—3,149	—1,720	—750	997	94	167	—4,828
Increase or decrease in English Schools.	114		—43	—814	—181	—167	—292	—96	—1,479
Total increase or decrease ...	647		—3,192	—2,534	—931	830	—198	71	—6,307

In the year in which decline in enrolment has been the rule increase in the lowest section of class I and in the post-primary classes is significant. The former probably indicates that vernacular education is growing in popularity and the latter proves that there is a genuine increase in the desire for vernacular education which is mainly attributed to the re-institution of the Middle Vernacular examination in 1915. The increase of 1,258 pupils in the middle stage of instruction "seems to be due to a desire for the hall-mark of a pass in the final examination."

The following table shows the numerical increase or decrease in boys' vernacular schools subdivisionally—

Subdivision.	Numerical increase or decrease.								Total.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
	IA.	IB.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Silchar ...	82	—165	—243	—176	—100	8	—17	6	—605	—7·23
Hailakandi ...	45	20	— 87	— 83	—131	— 30	— 31	11	—286	—5·99
Karimganj ...	272	—388	—432	—421	73	— 6	12	2	—888	—7·43
Sunamganj ...	259	—163	—233	—105	—83	6	— 6	— 6	—331	—3·09
North Sylhet ...	237	—199	—437	—211	22	— 2	— 3	— 14	—607	—4·48
South Sylhet ...	—193	— 89	—217	—180	— 45	— 85	5	— 8	—812	—6·43
Habiganj ...	—533	—212	—179	— 80	35	— 3	— 5	...	—977	—6·67
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	448	27	29	— 15	— 19	...	...	...	470	4·91
Dhubri ...	465	—558	—225	—204	—196	— 6	— 2	12	—714	—7·91
Goalpara ...	166	52	14	69	— 25	57	— 21	5	317	5·79
Gauhati ...	— 73	—317	—273	—148	—149	88	33	16	—823	—4·32
Barpeta ...	226	47	— 54	4	— 10	28	45	9	295	4·97
Mangaldai ...	— 17	— 18	— 5	— 36	— 44	...	— 8	36	— 92	—2·38
Tezpur ...	323	—120	37	— 28	...	6	— 3	10	225	6·36
Nowgong ...	631	—216	—208	— 57	26	— 5	32	34	237	2·67
Golaghat ...	207	—135	—162	— 63	— 93	— 6	12	17	—223	—5·02
Jorhat ...	— 11	—191	— 19	— 52	25	7	6	— 6	—241	—3·25
Sibsagar ...	406	— 57	—113	—120	—150	— 6	— 6	— 7	— 53	—0·72
North Lakhimpur ...	944	5	— 10	17	29	2	1	10	998	23 35
Dibrugarh ...	—244	— 79	— 63	28	58	— 23	...	12	—316	—4·85
Garo Hills ...	—162	— 17	— 85	— 92	— 38	— 44	...	...	—438	—9·11
Total ...	3,478	—2,773	—2,965	—1,953	—815	— 19	44	139	—4,864	—2·76

Local reports ascribe the general decline to a variety of causes: economic distress, influenza, cholera, floods and earthquake.

The Surma Valley records a loss everywhere, the serious decline being in Silchar and Karimganj. But the Assam Valley figures afford contradictions and seem to baffle enquiry as to the contributory causes. For instance, the backward subdivision of North Lakhimpur returns an increase by 23·35 per cent. which the Inspector considers to be "generally of a makeshift nature" but on the other hand the numbers in Dibrugarh declined by 4·85 per cent. While Gauhati shows a falling off Barpeta continues to advance. The decline in Tezpur and Nowgong has perhaps been arrested.

Middle Vernacular Schools.

50. The number of Middle Vernacular schools for boys rose from 117 to 124 the enrolment rising from 12,630 to 12,996. The following table gives an account of the pupils who appeared at the Middle Vernacular Leaving Certificate and Scholarship Examination and the number of successful candidates since it was reinstituted in 1915.

Years.	Number of presentations and successes.					
	Assam Valley.		Surma Valley.		Total.	
	Presentations.	Successes.	Presentations.	Successes.	Presentations.	Successes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1915-16	211	104	56	36	267	140
1916-17	359	187	120	51	479	238
1917-18	477	292	124	66	601	358
1918-19	520	274	165	92	685	366

All officers are unanimous that the Middle Vernacular School Leaving Certificate and Scholarship Examination has acted influentially on the improvement of the quality of primary school teachers and therefore generally upon the standard of instruction imparted.

The following excerpt from a subdivisional report shows how the examination has been appreciated.

"It is significant that even in a year of decline the percentage of success remains much the same as in the preceding year. This proves, if a further proof was required, the popularity of the reintroduction of the public examination at the close of the Middle Vernacular course. As a result of the impetus given by the above public examination to the cause of Vernacular Education, the primary schools in the backward tracts of Jaintia which were generally in a deplorable condition owing to their being staffed with underqualified teachers are gradually getting qualified teachers (Middle Vernacular passed) and are consequently improving in the quality of instruction given in them."

In view of a recent communication of the Government of India the Chief Commissioner has however been pleased to order the discontinuance of this examination and the introduction in its stead of an informal *in situ* test.

Capitation system.

51. The capitation system in Primary schools was completely abolished during the year.

In a year when many causes were in operation to arrest progress and bring about a decline in enrolment it is difficult to decide what effect, if any, the abolition of the system of capitation has had in reducing enrolment. Officers are generally in agreement that the change has been for the better.

Wastage in Primary schools.

52. Wastage in Primary schools again engaged consideration last year on a reference from the Government of India. The reference proceeded upon the common allegation that the greater part of the money spent on primary schools is wasted owing to the fact that a large proportion of the pupils do not complete the primary course and that a large number of those who do complete the course lapse after a few years into illiteracy. The Government of India considered that there was sufficient truth in this allegation to justify the serious consideration of the position by Local Governments and suggested a number of measures with a view to retaining children in school for a sufficient length of time to enable them to become and to remain literate.

A full report has been submitted to the Local Administration as to the situation in Assam commenting at the same time on the various expedients mentioned by the Government of India.

The question of wastage has been kept always in the forefront of consideration in this Province and in every annual return comments on advance or retrogression in this respect have been made whilst attempts to control the situation have been unremitting. The attention of all Inspecting Officers has been consistently and vigorously directed to this aspect of the educational problem.

The main causes for wastage are largely beyond the control of the Department. They are chiefly poverty and conservatism. The remedies are time, economic and social development and the opening up of communications.

CHAPTER VI.

TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

General.

53. Training institutions remained at 11, the number of teachers under training rising from 478 to 486. The establishment of a Training College for the Province and of two more training schools for vernacular teachers engaged consideration.

The number of trained teachers rose from 2,761 out of 7,089 to 2,851 out of 7,247. Of Anglo-vernacular teachers 244 possess Degrees as against 233 in the previous year.

Training schools in the plains.

54. The Practising School system at Jorhat and Silchar came under review and a reorganization was sanctioned by the Local Administration. The necessary buildings are now being constructed and it is expected that as an outcome the training will be given on lines directly applicable to the conditions in which the trained men will find themselves engaged when their training is over.

Hills training schools.

55. The Training classes attached to the Shillong High School and the Tura Training School continued as in previous years. The improvement of the Jaiaw Training School was considered and a scheme outlined.

Course of studies.

56. A revisal of the curricula of studies for training schools both in the plains and in the hills is under consideration with a view to securing closer attention to professional subjects.

Training of Mistresses.

57. The training classes attached to the Mission Schools at Silchar and Nowgong continue to do useful work. The Department owes much to Miss Lloyd at Silchar and to Miss Hay at Nowgong and to their Assistants.

About the usefulness of the training classes the Inspectress writes :—

In all 28 mistresses were trained. Of these, 4 were trained at Mission expense, two were Middle Scholarship-holders, and the remainder received stipends from, or were placed on deputation by Government, while in training. Twelve Junior certificates, and 10 Senior certificates were awarded on the results of a thorough examination conducted by the Inspectress. The success of this scheme is apparent, and I am pleased with the work both at Nowgong and Silchar. A new phase of the training this year was the opportunity given for practical teaching under village school conditions ; small buildings near each training class, were fitted up with simple equipment and made to resemble a village school ; here four classes were assembled, children of various ages, and the candidates in training were called upon to take entire charge and keep four classes working at once ".

CHAPTER VII.

SPECIAL EDUCATION.

I.—Law.

Earle Law College.

58. The five years' experimental period expired in July last, but under the orders of the Administration the period has been extended for an additional two years. The number of students at the close of the last year was 48, as against 55 in the preceding year. The Principal attributes the decline as due to the uncertainty regarding the future of the college. The total direct expenditure amounted to Rs. 15,687, of which Rs 3,585 was met from fees.

Examination results.

59. Twenty students appeared at the Preliminary Law Examination of whom 14 passed. In the Intermediate 14 passed out of 24 and the same number was successful out of 22 in the Final Examination. The results are undoubtedly very creditable, especially the securing of a second place in the University in the Preliminary examination in January 1919.

60. The library is stated by the Principal to be well used by the students and to be well equipped.

Library.

61. The hostel had 17 residents—the cost per boarder is moderate at Rs. 12 per month including light and establishment.

Hostel.

62. The decline in enrolment from 15 to 9 in the pleadership class at Gauhati is difficult to understand. This easily opened door to the practice of the law makes a profession available even to the poorest who have succeeded in passing the matriculation. The solution can only be that these ill-equipped students often find it difficult to carry out any intelligent study of such a highly technical course and retire discomfited.

Pleadership class.

II.—Medicine.

63. An abstract report supplied by the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals is appended.

Berry-White Medical School.

III.—Engineering and Industry.

64. The Sibsagar Local Board has opened an Industrial school in the town expending Rs. 816 on the class including stipends to apprentices. The daily attendance is reported as 6 and the number of pupils 7. An enquiry made in connection with the Fuller Technical School at Shillong showed that all boys who had been trained at that institution during the past 5 years were following the craft they had learnt. The Kohima school has not been reported on. The Middle English School at Tipkai which has carpentry and weaving classes attached continues to secure a measure of success. The weaving class had an enrolment of 11, the carpentry class 18, a fair proportion of these reading in the connected school.

Industrial school.

The scheme for the training of Lushai youths in various crafts experimentally sanctioned in 1914 was extended for a further year from July 1918.

65. The Telegraph Training Class at Gauhati had an enrolment of 10, of whom 8 were Hindus and 2 Muhammadans.

Telegraph Training Class.

66. A note on the work on the working of the scheme of Williamson apprenticeships supplied by the Chief Engineer, Assam, is appended.

Williamson Trust Fund.

IV.—Oriental Education.

67. A statement furnishing the particulars required by the Government of India in regard to maktabs, mulla schools and tols is appended.

Statistics.

68. The number of tols of all classes, public and private, decreased from 85 to 82 and the number of pupils from 1,519 to 1,452.

Tols.

In the 1st Tol examination 42 out of 117 candidates passed, in the 2nd Examination 13 passed out of 29.

The tols which survive as a heritage of ancient Indian culture in these times of commercialism and secularism are reported by an Inspector of Schools as "dying of neglect." This may be an exaggerated description, but it must be admitted that as yet little has been done to maintain or to guide. The ordinary inspecting agency is generally incapable of visiting a tol with any advantage, and departmental action is mainly limited to examining and granting stipends to successful teachers. A revised curricula is urgently needed. The establishment of the Sanskrit College at Sylhet, a project in which action is proceeding, should lead the way to a revival of interest and to increased action.

69. The number of private institutions teaching Arabic and Persian was reported to be 4 with an enrolment of 185 pupils.

Madrasas, etc.

The number of Koran schools shows a rise from 82 in 1917-18 to 105 in 1918-19. There were 258 pupils on the rolls of the Government Madrasa at Sylhet against an enrolment of 172 in the previous year. The increase is mainly in the Lower Primary section which claimed 105 pupils at the close of the year under review.

A Board of Examiners for the Assam Madrasa Final Examination has been constituted, and regulations for the conduct of the examination framed.

The First Madrasa Final Examination was held at Sylhet in March 1919. The number of successful candidates was 4 (against 14 presented), 1 in the first division, 1 in the second division and 2 in the third.

Thirteen candidates were presented for the Junior Madrasa Examination and 10 came out successful— 4 being placed in the first division, 4 in the second division and 2 in the third.

There were 18 boarders resident in the hostel attached to the Madrasa.

As usual on the results of the First Madrasa Examination 6 candidates were awarded Madrasa scholarships of Rs. 3 a month and on the results of the Second Examination 3 scholarships of Rs. 7 a month were awarded.

CHAPTER VIII.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

General.

70. The indifference on the part of the people, the absence of qualified teachers and of funds have this year been combined with abnormal economic conditions and the ravages of influenza in retarding progress. In times of stress and scarcity that which is regarded as a luxury or dispensable is the first to be dispensed with and it is not surprising that female education has suffered a decline.

It is, however, satisfactory to note that there has been an increase of 5·5 per cent. in the number of girls in the secondary stage of instruction.

Statistics.

71. At the close of the year under review the number of girls at school in Assam was ·85 per cent. of the population as against the previous year's percentage of ·86. The enrolment of girls in public schools was 26,207 against 26,857 in the preceding year. There is thus an actual decrease of 650 or approximately 2·4 per cent. The decline was most marked in the number of girls attending boys primary schools. In girls' schools there was a slight increase of enrolment.

The subjoined table shows the fluctuation district by district :—

Year.	Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Garo Hills.	Goalpara.	Kamrup.	Nowgong.	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Sibsagar.	Darrang.	Lakhimpur.	Lushai Hills.	Naga Hills.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1918-19.	3·84	1·37	·88	·83	·78	·7	·7	·56	·48	·45	·34	·15
1917-18.	3·58	1·24	·87	·83	·82	·81	·75	·59	·55	·4	·29	·18
Increase or decrease.	·26	·13	·01	...	—·04	—·11	—·05	—·03	—·07	·05	·05	—·03

It will be seen that while the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Garo and Lushai Hills, Goalpara and Lakhimpur have slightly improved Nowgong, Cachar, Sylhet, Sibsagar, Darrang and Naga Hills have gone back. The Khasi and Jaintia Hills again maintains its lead.

Wastage.

72. The following table gives the enrolment in each class of girls' schools in the province, exclusive of European schools :—

Year.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1918-19 ...	9,772	1,561	1,037	722	216	134	114	18	15	16	13,605
1917-18 ...	9,515	1,559	1,103	679	221	112	112	17	15	10	13,343
Increase or decrease ...	257	2	—66	43	—5	22	2	1	...	6	262

The total enrolment shows an advance due mainly to an increase of 373 pupils in the Assam Valley. The Surma Valley, however, returns a loss of 111 pupils, the loss being most marked in primary schools in the interior. The Inspectress ascribes the fluctuation in the two valleys to the purdah system which is less strict in the Assam Valley than in the other. But the Surma Valley suffered perhaps in greater measure than the Assam Valley, earthquakes and floods levying a heavy additional toll to that of the scourge of influenza.

Examination results.

73. The results of the Primary and Middle Certificate Examinations were disappointing, 131 primary and 28 middle certificates were awarded, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 230 and 38 respectively. The Inspectress explains this to be due to the prevalence of sickness and strict examination.

Attendance.

74. Attendance generally shows an improvement. The Middle Vernacular Schools in the Assam Valley show a decline for which Golaghat, Gauhati and Goalpara were responsible. Influenza has been stated to be the main cause of the reduction in Gauhati and Goalpara while the fall in Golaghat was due to the reduction of one girls' Middle vernacular school to the primary status.

Co-Education.

75. Comparative figures of girls reading in girls 'schools and in boys' schools are noted below :—

Year.	Number of Girls reading in—									
	High Schools.		Middle English Schools.		Middle Vernacular Schools.		Primary Schools.		Total.	
	For boys.	For girls.	For boys.	For girls.	For boys.	For girls.	For boys.	For girls.	For boys.	For girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1918-19 ...	...	459	139	1,166	204	1,186	12,491	10,561	12,834	13,372
1917-18 ...	...	386	152	1,183	163	1,105	13,327	10,541	13,642	13,215
Increase or decrease	...	73	—13	—17	41	81	—836	20	—808	157

The decline in the number of girls at school has occurred only in mixed schools. For the first time the number of girls reading in girls' schools exceeds that of girls reading in boys' schools. The decline may be attributed in considerable measure to the natural prejudice against co-education, but the abolition of special rates of capitation has been held in some cases to be responsible.

Zenana Education.

76. The system of zenana instruction in Sylhet has proved successful. A third Governess was appointed in May 1918. There were 122 pupils against 74 in 1917-18 mostly married ladies divided into 18 classes taught by three Governesses. Of the enrolment of 122 no less than 100 are Muhammadans. The Inspectress of Schools remarks :—

"It is a matter of satisfaction that Muhammadan ladies who are very much opposed to attending schools are glad to take advantage of the education given by Zenana Governesses."

Miscellaneous.

77. The scheme for the raising of the Dibrugarh Girls' School to the High School status engaged attention and necessary provision was made in the budget for starting the school with effect from January 1920 with impermanent buildings.

CHAPTER IX.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

1.—Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

General.

78. The number of schools remained the same as in the preceding year.

St. Edmund's College.

79. The College has established itself in the third year of its existence as one of the best schools for boys in North-East India. Its record at sport and examinations is excellent. It won for the third year in succession the Survey Hockey Cup. It has had success at the Cambridge Local Examinations of which it has every reason to be proud. It presented 24

boys and passed 21; 8 out of 10 in the Senior, 5 out of 5 in the Junior and 8 out of 9 in the Preliminary, securing 16 Honours with many distinctions. For so young an institution the progress achieved points to thorough organization and to honest and capable directing power. The college had on its rolls on the 31st March 86 boarders and 24 day scholars.

St. Agnes School.

80. The beginnings of the school have been unfortunate, general unhealthiness causing a set back. Steps have been taken for the improvement of the sanitary arrangements and it is hoped that it will be able to make headway.

Loreto Convent, Shillong.

81. The school had 51 boarders and 14 day scholars at the close of the year. It sent up 5 candidates for Cambridge Local Examinations and passed 5, but the report gives no details as to the class of the examinations entered for or of the value of the passes. The school work is said to be steady and on the whole satisfactory. The success in the examinations of the Trinity College of Music examinations is very creditable. The health of the school was good.

Pine Mount School.

82. The school closed the year with 60 pupils on the roll. It is regrettable that its record of health should contrast so forcibly with that of the two other European schools in Shillong. No pupils in consequence were sent up for the Cambridge Local or for Music and Drawing Examinations and the school confined itself to an appearance at the Needle-work Diploma where it secured very creditable results.

2.—*Muhammadans.*

Statistics.

83. The year under report shows a decline of 1,742 pupils in schools of all classes public and private. This means a decline of 3·2 per cent. against the general decline of 2·3. If however the enrolment of the public schools only is taken into consideration, the decline of Muhammadan pupils appears to be very considerable. The figures show a decrease of 2,761 Muhammadan pupils in such schools, thus representing a decline of 5·5 per cent. The decline is more marked in the Surma Valley and is attributed principally to economic reasons.

The results of University and Departmental Examinations are shown below :—

Examinations.	Number of Muhammadans passing.	
	1917-18	1918-19.
1	2	3
B. A., B. Sc.	10	9
I. A., I. Sc.	18	45
Matriculation	100	93
M. V. Leaving Certificate	28	39

The number of Muhammadans passing the Intermediate Examinations during the year under review shows a substantial advance on previous figures.

The marked increase in the number of passes in the Middle Vernacular School Examination is satisfactory as this is expected to minimise the difficulty of finding Muhammadan vernacular teachers.

84. The following table shows the percentage of Muhammadan pupils to the general enrolment in secondary schools :—

—	Secondary School.	High Stage.	Middle stage.
1	2	3	4
1918-19	15·9	15·6	16·1
1917-18	16·2	15·8	16·5

85. The number of Muhammadans employed in schools and colleges and educational offices rose from 1,020 to 1,080.

Employment of Muhammadans.

86. Want of funds did not permit of any action being taken on the recommendations of the Muhammadan conference. Several Madrasas await the release of funds, before their re-organization can be effected.

Action on the Muhammadan conference of 1914.

The scheme of introducing approved Islamic courses into secular schools to meet the needs of Muhammadan pupils was pressed forward, but the response has not been correspondent. The number of schools in which these courses are taught declined from 6 High and 40 Middle, to 4 High and 38 Middle Schools, though the number of Primary Schools rose from 236 to 239. Where advance is confidently hoped for in a scheme of such importance, any little set back is of magnified importance.

The difficulties in the way of expansion—indifference, inertia, want of enlightened leaders—still exist. In most cases the Muhammadan vernacular teachers are carrying on the work with little or no remuneration—living on hopes. The task is discouraging but the need for persistence is obvious.

3.—*Hill Tribes, etc.*

87. The subjoined table gives the comparative statistics of school enrolment in the Hills :—

Statistics.

Districts.	Secondary.		Primary.		Total.	
	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	1,803	1,792	9,706	10,092	11,509	11,884
Garo Hills	288	301	3,993	4,358	4,281	4,659
Naga „	97	106	773	815	870	921
Lushai „	186	78	1,499	1,677	1,685	1,755

The total enrolment in schools for general education in all the hill districts shows an advance which is satisfactory. In the Garo and Naga Hills the enrolment in both secondary and primary schools increased. In the Khasi and Jaintia Hills the slight decrease in the number in the secondary schools is more than counterbalanced by an increase of about 4 per cent. in the enrolment in primary schools. In the Lushai Hills the increase in the enrolment in primary schools was almost 12 per cent. but the decrease in secondary schools is by about 58 per cent. for which no explanation is forthcoming. About education in Lushai Hills, the Rev. Mr. F. W. Savidge, Honorary Inspector of Schools, Lungleh, writes :—

"Besides the number in the regularly organized day schools, there are 1,975 pupils receiving weekly instruction in reading and writing. These are scattered over 73 different villages and are unable to attend the day schools. Not many of the parents have a keen desire yet to educate their children but the desire is spreading among the young people. A number of these wish to read to a higher standard than can at present be taught in the Lushai Hills. If the number of scholarships tenable at the Shillong High School could be increased, there would be plenty of candidates."

4.—*Tea-garden and Factory Schools.*

88. Tea-garden schools have declined both in number and in enrolment, the falling off being mainly in the Assam Valley which lost 22 in schools and 509 in pupils. The total number of schools decreased by 25 and the number on the roll from 2,888 to 2,305.

The following table compares the statistics of schools :—

Year.	Number of Schools.			Total.
	A Class.	B Class.	C Class.	
1	2	3	4	5
1917-18	13	40	79	132
1918-19	12	40	55	107
Difference	—1	0	—24	—25

Factory Schools.

The 3 schools in the Dibrugarh subdivision for the education of the children of factory employees had a total enrolment of 52 against 78 in the previous year. The schools are stated to be working unsatisfactorily.

5.—*Jains.*

89. At the close of the year there were 14 Jain pupils in recognized schools in the Province.

CHAPTER X.

DISCIPLINE, PHYSICAL AND MORAL TRAINING.

Discipline.

90. It is regrettable to have to report that two cases of the burning down of school houses in which the probabilities point to the action of disaffected school boys occurred during the year. Beyond this very unsatisfactory feature there is nothing to report. Discipline was on the whole satisfactory and no case of a serious nature was reported to the Department.

Manner.

91. The Inspector, Assam Valley Circle, says that "there has been a marked improvement in the matter of cleanliness of the body and dress" and also in "posture while in class," and he quotes with approval the following from the report of Babu Karuna Kanta Das Gupta, Headmaster, Gauhati Collegiate School :—

"A substantial majority of the teachers are now taking a watchful interest in the formation of the character of the boys in their charge."

In the Surma Valley the ward system, by which teachers are put in definite charge of the pupils living in their section of the town has been introduced as a trial measure in all High schools. The system, which has been in force in our two divisional colleges for some years should be found of great advantage in securing control and personal interest outside the class room.

Athletics.

92. Keenness for games continued. Football is the chief favourite, its cheapness making largely for its popularity. Cricket and hockey were also much in evidence. In the Assam Valley, the Inspector refers to the excellent good feeling that is shown by the founding by boys of cups and shields for competition in the name of retired teachers. Sibsagar High School has been specially noticed in this respect.

The Upper Assam School tournament was not held on account of the influenza epidemic. The Earle Cup competition was however held as usual in the Surma Valley and was played with enthusiasm. In regard to the allegation that the inter-school competitions do more harm than good, the Inspector of Schools, Surma Valley, writes :—

"It must be frankly admitted that these inter-school matches occasionally lead to bickering and bad blood, due largely to the excessive keenness of the participants. I am satisfied, however, that on the whole the influence is wholesome and that our boys are learning gradually "to play the game."

Playgrounds.

93. The need for playgrounds is acute, and with the spread of the athletic spirit the cry for action towards provision is growing more and more insistent.

94. A general desire has been expressed to replace or at least to supplement Desi-kasrat by prescribing a more systematic course of physical culture. It is hoped to depute a few teachers for training under Doctor Gray's system as now introduced into Bengal and after experience to submit projects for its inclusion into our courses of physical training.

Physical training.

95. The movement in the Shillong High School has ceased. Its life was short. St. Edmund's College troop was reported as in a state of 'suspended animation' but hope has been given that this will shortly give way to more vigorous life.

Boy Scouts.

96. Appendix J furnishes statistics of hostels. The Inspector of Schools, Assam Valley Circle, reports that hostel discipline has greatly improved, that hostels are now better supervised and the sanitation improved. The Surma Valley Inspector reports that hostels are being more and more appreciated and adds that in spite of the abnormally high prices of all necessaries expenditure has been kept within the prescribed limit.

Hostels.

Basha residences on the lines of the Nalbari hostel system have been established at Kamalpur, at Jagi (Nowgong) and at North Salmara (Goalpara). Many other applications are pending, awaiting initial grants from the Department. As a practical economical solution of the problem of hostel provision in rural and semi-rural areas this progress in the Assam Valley is very satisfactory and is due to the very great personal interest taken in the matter by Rai Sahib D. Barkataki, Inspector of Schools. It is hoped that the experiment will be tried in the Surma Valley and be followed with equally satisfactory results.

CHAPTER XI.

TEXT-BOOK COMMITTEES AND LIBRARIES.

97. The personnel of the committees has remained unchanged except in respect of one replacement through death. The new rules of procedure referred to in last year's report have resulted in a great relief to all committees. To the Provincial Committee six books were remitted whilst the Surma Valley and Assam Valley Committees dealt with 14 and 5 books respectively. No meetings are held, the whole of the limited business being transacted by correspondence.

Text-Book Committees.

98. The class library system has been introduced into nearly all the Assam Valley Government High Schools and is reported as making for more general reading and for more intelligent study. The Inspector reports that aided and unaided High schools are adopting the system. The Inspector is to be congratulated upon the success achieved.

Libraries.

Government High Schools are said to have fairly good libraries but to be generally poor in works of pedagogy and in books suitable for pupils of junior classes.

Dr. Thomson of the Surma Valley writes :—

"An outstanding defect of all school libraries is the absence of duplicate copies. It would be far better in my opinion to have many copies of really good books than many books of unknown or doubtful value."

F. W. SÜDMERSEN,

Acting Director of Public Instruction, Assam.

APPENDIX I.

Abstract of the Report of the Berry-White Medical School, Dibrugarh, for the year 1918-19.

1. The students on the roll of the school at the end of the year number 143 against 137 in the preceding year.

2. Of the 39 students of the 4th-year class 29 or 74 per cent. passed the Final Examination and received their diplomas against 56 per cent. in the preceding year.

The percentage of successful students in the First License Examination was 85 against 64 in the year 1917-18.

3. Of the 143 students remaining on the roll at the close of the year, 72 were residents of the Brahmaputra Valley, 51 of the Surma Valley, 5 were Khasis, 4 Lushais, 2 Garos, 2 Manipuries, 1 Naga, 1 Miri and 5 Bengalis.

4. There were altogether 37 scholarships, of which 20 were ordinary scholarships of Rs. 14 per mensem each, 11 special ones of Rs. 15 per mensem each and 6 bonded scholarships of Rs. 22 per mensem each. In addition to these there were 41 free studentships including one offered by Babu Kartik Chandra Das in the name of his wife of which 39 were awarded to students during the year under report while 2 were not awarded.

5. In the Compounder class there were 42 students on the roll on the 1st June 1918. Of these, 2 left the school and one was expelled. Of the remaining 39, seven appeared at the examination and 6 or 85·7 per cent. passed. There were 33 students on the roll at the close of the year under report.

6. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 46,000 against Rs. 44,528 in the previous year. The total income amounted to Rs. 3,188 which was realised as school fees from students. The increase of Rs. 1,472 in the expenditure was mainly due to the enhanced rate of allowances drawn by the Hostel Superintendent, to the appointment of an Assistant Hostel Superintendent and to the appointment of a separate teacher in Anatomy and Medical Jurisprudence.

7. The total expenditure on recurring charges amounted to Rs. 30,947 against Rs. 28,054, the increase being due mainly to larger expenditure on contingencies, on allowances drawn by the Hostel Superintendents and on pay and allowance drawn by the newly appointed teacher.

8. The average annual cost to the public fund of educating each pupil was Rs. 192 against Rs. 184 in the previous year.

APPENDIX II.

BRIEF NOTE ON THE WORKING OF THE WILLIAMSON APPRENTICE SCHEME IN THE ASSAM CIRCLE DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1919.

Under the scheme outlined in Assam Resolution No. 4551G., dated the 19th May 1904, 22 youths were undergoing a course of training during the year 1918-19. There were actually 15 apprentices on the rolls on the 31st March 1919.

The accompanying statements (A and B) will show the distribution of these apprentices amongst the various workshops of the Assam Circle, and the expenditure incurred in their training.

Dibru-Sadiya Railway.—The total number of apprentices under training at the close of the previous year, *viz.*, on the 31st March 1918 was five. Two of these completed their three years' course of training satisfactorily during the year 1918-19, *viz.*, one on the 16th May 1918, and the other on the 11th June 1918, one is working in the Dibru-Sadiya Railway. There were three new admissions during the year under report, *viz.*, one on the 16th April 1918, one on the 21st August 1918 and the other on the 22nd August 1918. All the apprentices were trained in the fitting shop. Six of these apprentices belong to the Lakhimpur district, one hails from the Goalpara district and the remaining one from the Kamrup district. The total number of youths under training on the 31st March 1919 was six.

Jorhat Railway.—There were 8 apprentices under training during the year under report, including three new admissions, two on the 27th September 1918 and the other on the 1st December 1918. Three of these apprentices successfully completed their training, *viz.*, one on the 19th June 1918, one on the 21st June 1918 and the other on the 22nd March 1919. Of these 3, two are working in that railway. One Baputi Chutia, who was admitted on the 28th May 1917, left his training voluntarily during the year. All the apprentices were trained in carpentry, smithy and drawing. Seven of them belong to the Sibsagar district and the remaining one to the Garo Hills district. The number on the roll on the 31st March 1919 was four against five on the 31st March 1918.

Tezpur-Balipara Railway.—There were five apprentices under training during the year under report including one new admission on the 13th January 1919, and one who satisfactorily completed his three years' training on the 24th June 1918. Four boys were trained as carpenters and one as blacksmith. All of them attended the drawing class and are reported to have made good progress. Two of these apprentices are of the Nowgong district, two of the Kamrup district and the remaining one of the Darrang district. The total number on the roll on the 31st March 1919 was four.

2. The passed apprentice worked as carpenter in this workshop up to the 7th April 1919 and is now on leave.

Private Craftsman, Silchar.—There was only one apprentice under training at Messrs. Ede Brothers Workshop, Silchar, during the year under report. He was on the roll on the 31st March 1918 as well as on the 31st March 1919. Neither any apprentice was newly admitted nor any one completed or left the training during the year 1918-19. The apprentice was trained as under during 1918-19 :—

(*a*)	Carpentry	185 days.
(*b*)	Smithy	32 „
(*c*)	Fittery	30 „

(*d*) He was also trained in simple drawing one day in a week by the Draftsman, Cachar Divisional Office.

The present apprentice is reported to be willing and proficient in carpentry and smithy, and possesses fair knowledge of Geometrical drawings. He is a *bona-fide* native of the Cachar district and Patni by caste.

Shillong.—The apprentice, who is being trained in the worshops of the Gauhati-Shillong Motor Transport Company, Limited, at Shillong, is reported to have made good progress. He worked as an apprentice fitter for 4 months, as an apprentice engine fitter for 4 months and as an apprentice tyre man for 4 months during the year under report.

He was admitted on 27th August 1917.

STATEMENT A.

Statement showing the distribution of Williamson Apprentices under training in the Assam Circle during the year 1918-19.

Name of workshop.	Number of Apprentices under training.	Nationality.			Remarks.
		Assamese.	Garo.	Native Christian.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Dibru-Sadiya Railway workshop ...	8*	8	...	...	
Jorhat Railway workshop ...	8†	7	...	1	
Tezpur-Balipara Railway workshop ...	5‡	3	...	2	
Silchar under private craftsman ...	1	*	...	...	* Resident of Cachar district.
Total	22	19	...	3	

* Including the two apprentices who successfully completed their training during 1918-19.
† „ the three ditto ditto.
‡ „ the one ditto ditto.

STATEMENT B.

Statement of expenditure incurred in training Williamson Apprentices in the Assam Circle during the year 1918-19.

Name of workshop.	Stipends.	Drawing Master's allowance.	Bonus.	Boarding house supervision.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Dibru-Sadiya Railway ...	451 7 6	128 3 2	250 0 0	...	829 10 8	
Jorhat Railway ...	284 7 4	75 0 0	250 0 0	...	609 7 4	
Tezpur-Balipara Railway...	259 11 1	76 0 0	125 0 0	3 0 0	463 11 1	
Silchar (Private Craftsman)	83 0 0	24 0 0	...	...	107 0 0	
Total ...	1,078 9 11	303 3 2	625 0 0	3 0 0	2,009 13 1	

Statement of expenditure incurred on Williamson Apprentice during the year 1918-19.

No.	Name.	Particulars.	Amount.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. a. p.	
1	Gopaldhoj Bhandari ...	Stipend for 26 days of April 1918.	5 3 2	Leave without pay for 4 days.
		Stipend for May 1918 ...	6 0 0	
		„ June 1918 ...	6 0 0	
		„ July 1918 ...	6 0 0	
		„ 28 days of August 1918.	5 6 9	Leave without pay for 3 days.
		„ September 1918 ...	6 0 0	
		„ October 1918 ...	6 0 0	
		„ November 1918 ...	6 0 0	
		„ December 1918 ...	6 0 0	
		„ January 1919 ...	6 0 0	
		„ February 1919 ...	6 0 0	
		„ March 1919 ...	6 0 0	
		Total	70 9 11	

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing particulars of Maktabs, Mulla Schools, Tols Pathsalas, etc.

Particulars.	Classed in G. T. III as primary schools.	Classed in G. T. III as other schools.	Classed in G. T. as private institution.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
Maktabs.				
1. Institutions { For boys	38	4	59	101
„ girls	1	...	...	1
2. Pupils ... { Boys	2,391	318	1,695	4,404
Girls	78	15	410	503
3. Expenditure from Provincial Funds ... Rs.	7,218	555	...	7,773
4. Ditto District or Local Funds. „	...	...	...	...
5. Ditto Municipal Funds ... „	1,207	...	...	1,207
6. Fees ... ... „	485	254	...	739
7. Other sources ... ... „	6,714	1,599	90	8,403
8. Total expenditure ... ... „	15,624	2,408	90	18,122
Mulla Schools.				
1. Institutions { For boys	...	...	46	46
„ girls	...	...	6	6
2. Pupils ... { Boys	...	...	1,219	1,219
Girls	...	...	521	521
3. Expenditure from Provincial Funds ... Rs.	...	...	...	...
4. Ditto District or Local Funds. „	...	...	...	...
5. Ditto Municipal Funds ... „	...	...	...	...
6. Fees ... ... „	...	...	...	...
7. Other sources ... ... „	...	...	...	...
8. Total expenditure ... ... „	...	...	...	...
Tols.				
1. Institutions { For boys	3	64	15	82
„ girls	...	...	...	...
2. Pupils ... { Boys	88	1,115	249	1,452
Girls	...	...	...	...
3. Expenditure from Provincial Funds ... Rs.	482	2,700	...	3,182
4. Ditto District or Local Funds. „	...	...	...	...
5. Ditto Municipal Funds ... „	...	60	...	60
6. Fees ... ... „	...	...	...	...
7. Other sources ... ... „	25	3,362	480	3,867
8. Total expenditure ... ... „	507	6,122	480	7,109
Pathsalas.				
1. Institutions { For boys	...	...	16	16
„ girls	...	...	10	10
2. Pupils ... { Boys	...	...	624	624
Girls	...	...	314	314
3. Expenditure from Provincial Funds ... Rs.	...	...	...	...
4. Ditto Distrcits or Local Funds „	...	...	...	...
5. Ditto Municipal Funds „	...	...	...	...
6. Fees ... ... „	...	...	...	...
7. Other sources ... ... „	...	...	...	...
8. Total expenditure ... ... „	...	...	...	...

GENERAL TABLE I.

Abstract Statement of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in Assam

[For details, *see*

Area and population.			Particulars.	Public
				University Education.
Total area, in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.		Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Institutions.		
	Towns ... 20	Males ... 3,467,621	For males ...	2	1
53,015 ...	Villages ... 27,875	Females... 3,246,014	„ females ...	...	...
	Total ... 27,895	Total ... 6,713,635	Total ...	2	1
			Scholars.		
			Males ...	884	48
			Females ...	1	...
			Total ...	885	48

RAL TABLE I.

at the end of the official year 1918-1919.

General Table III.]

Institutions.						Private Institutions.				Average number of towns and villages served by		Percentage to population of scholars in	
School Education—General.			School Education—Special.		Total.	Advanced.	Elementary and others.	Total.	Grand total.	Public Institutions.	Private Institutions.	Public Institutions.	Private Institutions.
Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Total.	Training schools.	All other special schools.									
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
278	3,924	4,202	9	86	4,300	14	236	250	4,550	6·48	111·58	...	...
30	347	377	2	1	380	...	20	20	400	73·4	1,844·75	...	...
308	4,271	4,579	11	87	4,680	14	256	270	4,950	5·93	103·31	...	...
35,958	149,546	185,504	447	2,298	189,181	336	7,384	7,720	196,901	...	...	5·46	·22
3,154	23,052	26,206	39	21	26,267	...	1,547	1,547	27,814	...	...	·81	·05
39,112	172,598	211,710	486	2,319	215,448	336	8,931	9,267	224,715	...	...	3·2	·13

EDUCATION—GENE

Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

[For details, *see*

	Total Direct Expenditure on Public Instruction.					
	Collegiate Education.		School Education, General.		School Education, Special.	
	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Institutions ... For males	1,63,271	15,687	7,32,821	7,06,066	51,584	65,101
1. Institutions ... „ females	...	...	94,741	63,157	1,953	274
Total ...	1,63,271	15,687	8,27,562	7,69,223	53,537	65,375
2. (*a*) Percentages of Provincial Expenditure included in columns 2—16 to Total Provincial Expenditure on Public Instruction	8·13	·85	12·25	29·23	3·56	3·58
(*b*) Percentages of Local Fund Expenditure included in columns 2—16 to Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction ...	...	...	18·58	63·67	·02	·2
(*c*) Percentages of Municipal Fund Expenditure included in columns 2—16 to Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction	...	...	34·56	41·2	...	·25
(*d*) Percentages of Total Expenditure in columns 2—16 to Total Expenditure on Public Instruction	6·09	·58	30·84	28·67	2·00	2·44
3. Average annual cost of educating each pupil in—	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Government institutions. Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	135 1 6	257 7 10	18 12 6	5 10 9	155 2 9	112 9 11
Government institutions. Cost to Local and Municipal Funds.	...	...	...	...	0 4 2	...
Government institutions. Total cost ...	190 11 10	333 12 3	33 15 1	5 10 9	155 6 11	131 4 9
Local Fund and Municipal Board schools. Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	...	2 10 11	2 9 3	...	32 1 0
Local Fund and Municipal Board schools. Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	...	4 10 7	1 14 7	...	26 5 2
Local Fund and Municipal Board schools. Total cost ...	...	...	8 13 3	4 8 4	...	58 6 2
Aided institutions... Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	...	5 7 5	2 8 8	23 12 10	4 11 9
Aided institutions... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds.	...	...	2 11 0	0 3 5	...	0 1 3
Aided institutions... Total cost ...	...	...	25 6 6	6 12 3	44 4 2	8 8 9
Unaided institutions—Total cost	...	...	22 4 7	2 1 9	...	3 0 0
All institutions ... Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	13 8 2	25 11 11	7 5 0	2 8 6	114 15 4	23 1 4
All institutions ... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds.	...	...	2 3 2	1 9 8	0 2 10	0 6 4
All institutions ... Total cost ...	190 11 10	333 12 3	22 3 5	4 10 11	121 6 5	29 10 5

RAL TABLE II-

in Assam for the year 1918-1919.

General Table IV.]

Total.	Total Indirect Expenditure on Public Instruction.							Total Expenditure on Public Instruction.	Remarks.
	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Miscellaneous.	Total.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
17,34,530 1,60,125	...	47,639	1,87,779	91,580	1,98,443	2,63,053	7,88,494	26,83,149	
18,94,655	...	47,639	1,87,779	91,580	1,98,443	2,63,053	7,88,494	26,83,149	
64·62	...	3·35	13·19	4·72	6·95	7·17	35·38	100%	
92·48	...	...	...	4·31	8·79	4·42	17·52	100%	
76·01	...	...	...	12·34	9·44	2·21	23·99	100%	
70·61	...	1·78	7·00	3·41	7·39	9·80	29·39	100%	

Rs.	a.	p.
28	5	4
0	4	2
42	2	9
2	9	6
2	2	2
2	9	6
3	12	2
1	1	9
13	13	0
10	5	3
4	7	8
1	11	2
9	3	7

GENERAL

Colleges, Schools and Scholars in

Class of Institutions.	Public							
	Under Public management.							
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.			
	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.								
Arts Colleges.								
English ... ... For males	2	885	856	801	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training.								
Law ... ... For males	1	48	47	46	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	933	903	847	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.								
Secondary School.								
High Schools—for males	18	7,587	7,113	6,358	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools—for males ... English	4	414	392	317	12	1,247	1,216	1,010
Vernacular	16	1,990	1,822	1,383	104	10,660	10,008	7,215
High Schools—for females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools—for females ... English	5	424	409	308	...	...	...	...
Vernacular	2	163	153	90	7	478	444	268
Total	45	10,578	9,889	8,456	123	12,385	11,668	8,493
Primary Schools.								
For males	134	3,661	3,535	3,040	2,954	133,704	127,421	86,671
For females	2	50	50	47	291	8,938	8,622	5,332
Total	136	3,711	3,585	3,087	3,245	142,642	136,043	91,903
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.								
Training Schools ... ... For males	7	328	303	283	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... ... For males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ... ... For males	1	176	176	138	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools For males	5	44	36	32	2	25	21	16
„ females	...	...	...	...	1	6	10	7
Other Schools ... ... For males	1	258	200	177	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	14	806	718	630	3	31	31	23
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instructions ...	198	16,028	15,095	13,020	3,371	155,058	147,742	100,509
Private Institutions.								
1. Advanced teaching—								
(a) Arabic or Persian ... ... For males								
„ females								
(b) Sanskrit ... ... For males								
„ females								
2. Elementary teaching—								
(a) A Vernacular only or mainly ... ... For males								
„ females								
(b) The Koran only ... ... For males								
„ females								
3. Other schools not conforming to Departmental Standards— For males								
„ females								
Total of Private Institutions								
Grand total of all Institutions ... For males								
„ females								
Total								

TABLE III.

Assam for the official year 1918-1919.

Institutions.														
Under private management.										Number of scholars on the 31st March learning :—				
Aided by Government, by Local Funds or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.										
Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand total of Institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March.	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	No. of girls in boys' schools.	No. of boys in girls' schools.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	885	854	653	849	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	48	48	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	933	902	653	849	1	...
9	2,860	2,764	2,318	10	2,752	2,617	2,127	37	13,199	12,185	7,253	13,094	...	...
70	5,694	5,790	4,611	31	2,628	2,763	2,094	117	9,983	9,500	466	9,905	139	...
3	304	269	202	1	42	47	29	124	12,996	...	175	12,996	204	...
2	533	462	323	...	...	...	...	2	533	380	...	533	...	74
8	702	677	542	1	73	69	51	14	1,199	600	...	1,076	...	33
5	561	521	376	...	...	...	...	14	1,202	...	...	1,202	...	16
97	10,654	10,483	8,372	43	5,495	5,496	4,301	308	39,112	23,615	7,894	38,806	343	123
662	18,315	17,207	12,354	174	6,124	5,809	4,204	3,924	161,804	739	3,101	161,497	12,491	...
11	391	334	253	43	1,415	1,302	952	347	10,794	12	40	10,787	...	233
673	18,706	17,541	12,607	217	7,539	7,111	5,156	4,271	172,598	751	3,141	172,284	12,491	233
2	133	112	107	...	...	...	...	9	461	15	163	461	14	...
2	25	23	21	...	...	...	...	2	25	...	...	25	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	9	10	6	1	9	9	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	176	176	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	69	...	...	34	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...
25	754	754	559	51	1,047	998	792	77	2,059	154	1,344	1,188	15	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	912	880	687	52	1,056	1,008	798	98	2,805	354	1,507	1,708	29	...
799	30,272	28,913	21,666	312	14,090	13,605	10,255	4,680	215,448	25,622	13,195	213,647	12,864	356
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	185	...	185	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	151	...	151	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	1,192	...	...	1,192	154	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	436	...	...	436	...	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	3,329	...	3,329	70	786	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	150	...	150	...	...	51
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	3,824	2,293	816	3,404	109	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	270	9,267	2,293	4,631	5,102	1,049	88
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,550	210,370	26,973	17,636	204,696	13,913	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	14,345	942	190	14,059	...	44
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,950	224,715	27,915	17,826	218,749	13,913	444

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA.

Number of Scholars on the 31st March 1919, in Assam classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed

—	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
			Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.									
Arts Colleges.									
English ... Male ...	...	2	217	534	131	...	...	...	884
Female ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Oriental ... Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training.									
Law ... Male ...	...	...	15	31	2	...	...	...	48
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ... Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering ... Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching ... Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture ... Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	2	232	566	133	...	...	...	953
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL.									
Secondary Schools.									
For Males—									
High Schools Male ...	127	245	2,421	7,915	2,190	14	...	287	13,199
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools—									
English ... Male ...	6	698	1,595	5,292	1,707	...	...	546	9,844
Female ...	...	120	1	5	...	...	...	13	139
Vernacular Male ...	2	33	1,518	8,538	1,902	2	...	797	12,792
Female ...	...	...	12	170	18	...	...	4	204
For Females—									
High Schools Male ...	2	46	8	...	...	...	...	18	74
Female ...	3	237	...	167	...	...	...	52	459
Middle Schools—									
English ... Male ...	16	4	...	12	1	...	...	...	33
Female ...	97	175	150	621	105	...	...	18	1,166

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA—*continued.*

Number of Scholars on the 31st March 1919, in Assam classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed —continued.

—	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
			Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL —*concluded.*									
Secondary Schools—concluded.									
For Females—*concluded.* Middle Schools—*concluded.*									
Vernacular ... Male ...	...	6	...	6	4	...	...	...	16
Vernacular ... Female ...	4	159	107	763	139	...	...	14	1,186
Total	257	1,723	5,812	23,489	6,066	16	...	1,749	39,112
Primary Schools.									
For Males ... Male ...	2	7,060	8,888	78,527	37,120	101	...	17,615	149,313
For Males ... Female ...	...	4,537	624	4,773	890	10	...	1,657	12,491
„ Females ... Male ...	...	3	19	166	42	...	...	3	233
„ Females ... Female ...	1	90	1,268	7,019	1,973	...	...	210	10,561
Total	3	11,690	10,799	90,485	40,025	111	...	19,485	172,598
SCHOOL EDUCATION—SPECIAL. *Schools for Special Instruction.*									
Training Schools. Male ...	...	110	56	182	39	...	...	60	447
Training Schools. Female ...	...	24	2	13	...	...	...	...	39
Schools of Arts Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Arts Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... Male ...	...	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	9
Law Schools ... Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools Male ...	...	1	40	88	27	...	...	20	176
Medical Schools Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools. Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools. Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools. Male ...	...	12	...	16	4	...	...	37	69
Technical and Industrial Schools. Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
Commercial Schools. Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools. Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools... Male ...	...	...	1,110	12	921	...	...	1	2,044
Other Schools... Female ...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	15
Total	...	148	1,212	315	1,006	...	...	124	2,805
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction ...	260	13,563	18,055	114,855	47,230	127	...	21,358	215,448

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA—*concluded.*

Number of Scholars on the 31st March 1919, *in Assam classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed* —concluded.

	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
			Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.									
1. Advanced teaching—									
(*a*) Arabic or Persian. Male	...	...	...	...	185	...	...	...	185
(*a*) Arabic or Persian. Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Sanskrit ... Male	...	...	148	3	...	...	...	...	151
(*b*) Sanskrit ... Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental Classic. Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental Classic. Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Elementary teaching (*a*) A-Vernacular only or mainly—									
For Males ... Male	...	...	118	588	312	...	...	20	1,038
For Males ... Female	...	...	15	121	12	...	...	6	154
For Females... Male	...	...	4	31	...	...	...	2	37
For Females... Female	...	...	50	279	35	...	...	35	399
(*b*) The Koran only—									
For Males ... Male	...	...	...	...	2,543	...	...	...	2,543
For Males ... Female	...	...	...	...	786	...	...	...	786
For Females... Male	...	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	51
For Females... Female	...	...	...	...	99	...	...	...	99
3. Other schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—									
For Males ... Male	...	42	482	2,202	727	1	...	311	3,715
For Males ... Female	...	...	6	44	56	...	...	3	109
For Females... Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Females... Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Private Institutions ...	...	42	773	3,268	4,806	1	...	377	9,267
Grand Total of all Institutions...	260	13,605	18,828	118,123	52,036	128	...	21,735	224,715

GENERAL TABLE IIIB.

GENERAL

Number of European Colleges,

Class of Institution.	Public							
	Managed by Government.				Under private			
					Aided by Government, by Local Funds or Municipal Boards.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.								
Arts Colleges.								
English ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training.								
Teaching ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.								
Secondary schools.								
High schools for males	...	...	...	...	1	128	104	106
Middle schools—English—for males... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High schools for females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle schools—English—for females ...	1	52	59	49	2	71	83	75
Total	1	52	59	49	3	199	187	181
Primary schools.								
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.								
Training schools ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of arts ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying schools. For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial schools. For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial schools ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of colleges and schools of Public Instruction.	1	52	59	49	3	199	187	181

Private institutions ... ...

Other schools not conforming to Departmental Standards ...

For males ... ...

„ females ... ...

Total of private institutions ... ...

Grand total of all institutions ... ...

TABLE IIIB.

schools and scholars in Assam for the official year 1918-1919.

Institutions.						Number of scholars on the 31st March learning—					Classification of scholars on the 31st March according to race or creed.							
management.													Hindus					
Unaided.																		
Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March.	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	128	128	83	67	...	...	123	...	2	...	1	..	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	123	123	...	...	...	17	113	...	...	7	3	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	251	251	86	67	...	17	2 6	...	2	7	4	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction

Objects of expenditure.	Public				
	Under Public				
	Managed by				
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowment.
1	2	3	4	5	6
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts Colleges.					
English ... ... For males	1,15,641	...	...	47,630	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training.					
Law ... ... For males	12,102	...	...	3,585	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,27,743	...	...	51,215	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.					
Secondary Schools.					
High Schools for males	1,25,389	...	...	1,34,334	528
Middle Schools ,, ,, ... English	9,041	...	...	2,756	...
Vernacular	23,149	...	...	294	...
High Schools ,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools ,, females ... English	24,365	...	...	11,949	...
Vernacular	3,830	...	...	65	...
Total	1,85,774	...	...	1,49,398	528
Primary Schools.					
For males	20,101	...	...	...	...
,, females	231	...	...	...	...
Total	20,332	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.					
Training Schools ... ... For males	47,483	79	...	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... ... For males	...	...	...	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ... ... For males	27,759	...	...	3,188	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools For males	6,057	...	...	...	2,778
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... ... For males	12,583	...	...	1,729	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Total	93,882	79	...	4,917	2,778
Total direct expenditure	4,27,731	79	...	2,05,530	3,306
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	67,908	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...
Hostel Boarding charges	...	...	...	...	...
Total	67,908	...	...	...	...
Total indirect expenditure ...	67,908	...	...	...	...
Total expenditure on Public Instruction ...	4,95,639	79	...	2,05,530	3,306

TABLE IV.

in Assam for the official year 1918-1919.

Institutions.								
Management.								
Government.		Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.						
Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	1,63,271	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	15,687	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,78,958	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,60,251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	11,803	5,556	4,261	947	15,367	...	100	26,231
4	23,447	24,269	40,288	4,731	549	...	1,316	71,153
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	36,314	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,895	1,466	4,011	162	...	...	...	5,639
10	3,35,710	31,291	48,560	5,840	15,916	...	1,416	103,023
...	20,101	320,720	2,29,092	7,576	76	36	3,197	5,60,697
..	231	30,220	22,496	929	...	...	867	54,512
...	20,332	3,50,940	2,51,588	8,505	76	36	4,064	6,15,209
...	47,562	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	30,947	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8,835	720	816	...	...	...	...	1,536
...	...	274	...	...	...	...	...	274
...	14,312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	101,656	994	816	...	...	...	...	1,810
10	6,36,656	3,83,225	3,00,964	14,345	15,992	36	5,480	7,20,042
...	67,908	10,174	34,788	2,191	...	...	9,439	56,592
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	67,908	10,174	34,788	2,191	...	...	9,439	56,592
...	67,908	10,174	34,788	2,191	...	...	9,439	56,592
10	7,04,564	3,93,399	3,35,752	16,536	15,992	36	14,919	7,76,634

GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction

Objects of Expenditure.	Public Institutions.						
	Under private						
	Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards.						
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts Colleges.							
English ... { For males ... / „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training.							
Law ... { For males ... / „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.							
Secondary Schools.							
High Schools for males	24,248	...	...	72,873	2?6	1,358	98,705
Middle Schools „ „ ... { English ...	11,187	20,745	516	71,861	1,061	10,788	1,16,158
Vernacular	864	1,969	...	...	...	713	3,546
High Schools „ females	5,460	...	...	211	...	3,?29	8,900
Middle Schools „ „ { English ...	9,595	1.490	1,070	478	2,379	12,063	27,075
Vernacular	5,946	1,340	965	...	1,288	2,4?5	11,964
Total ...	57,300	25,544	2,551	1,45,423	4,954	30,576	266,348
Primary Schools.							
For males	40,550	1,910	1,087	458	4,583	63,893	112,481
„ females	4,077	360	410	...	160	1,185	6,1?2
Total ...	44,627	2,270	1,497	458	4,743	65,078	1,13,673
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.							
Training Schools ... { For males ... / „ *females* ...	1,260	...	...	...	...	2,762	4,022
	1,953	...	...	...	...	...	1,953
Law Schools ... ... { For males ... / „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ... ... { For males ... / „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools. { For males ... / „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... ... { For males ... / „ females ...	3,570	...	60	331	48	2,437	6,446
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	6,783	...	60	331	48	5,199	12,421
Total direct expenditure.	1,08,710	27,814	4,108	1,46,212	9,745	1,00,853	3,97,442
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	20,503	274	100	6,811	17,695	9,013	54,396
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—							
Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hostel Boarding Charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	20,503	274	100	6,811	17,695	9,013	54,396
Total indirect expenditure	20,503	274	100	6,811	17,695	9,013	54,396
Total expenditure on Public Instruction ...	1,29,213	28,088	4,208	1,53,023	27,440	1,09,866	4,51,838

TABLE IV—*concld.*

in Assam for the official year 1918-1919—concld.

Total expenditure from—										
management.										
Unaided.										
Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Grand total.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	1,15,641	...	...	47,620	...	...	1,63,271
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	12,102	...	...	3,585	...	...	15,687
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,27,743	...	...	51,215	...	...	1,78,958
51 397	5,159	16,042	72,598	1,49,637	...	...	2,58,604	5,913	17,400	4,31,554
34,729	1,925	11,855	48,509	25,784	25,006	1,463	1,24,713	2,986	2,749	2,02,701
...	...	420	420	48,782	42,257	4,731	843	...	2,453	98,566
...	...	...	...	5 460	...	...	2 1	...	3,229	8,900
...	...	954	954	33,960	1,490	1,070	12,427	2,379	13,017	64,343
...	...	...	...	11,242	5,351	1,127	65	1,288	2,425	21,498
86,126	7,084	29,271	1,22,481	2,74,365	74,104	8,391	3,96,863	12,566	61,273	8,27,562
27	609	12,151	12,787	3,81,371	2,31,002	8,663	561	5,228	79,241	7,06,066
...	...	2,222	2,222	34,528	22,856	1,339	...	160	4,274	63,157
27	609	14,373	15,009	4,15,899	2,53,858	10,002	561	5,388	83,515	7,69,223
...	...	...	...	48,743	79	...	...	...	2,762	51,584
...	...	...	...	1,953	...	...	...	...	...	1,953
340	...	...	340	...	...	...	340	...	...	340
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	27,759	...	...	3,188	...	...	30,947
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6,777	816	...	...	2,778	...	10,371
...	...	...	...	274	...	...	...	...	...	274
44	...	2,641	2,685	16,153	...	60	2,104	48	5,078	23,443
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
384	...	2,641	3,025	1,01,659	895	60	5,632	2,826	7,840	1,18,912
86,537	7,693	46,285	1,40,515	9,19,666	3,28,857	18,453	4,54 271	20,780	1,52,628	18,94,655
676	13,395	5,476*	19,547	98,935	35,062	2,291	7,487	31,090	23,578	1,98,443
...	...	...	...	47,639	...	...	...	...	...	47,639
...	...	...	...	1,87,674	...	...	...	...	105	1,87,779
...	...	...	...	33,638	...	...	...	...	...	33,638
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	13,928	16,448	2,996	...	2,311	881	36,564
...	...	...	...	5 853	334	...	...	...	838	7,025
...	...	...	...	6,945	116	...	...	...	...	7,061
...	...	...	...	1,052	301	...	...	...	...	1,353
...	...	...	...	5,739	...	...	...	...	200	5,939
...	...	...	...	37 260	17,355	537	15,444	1,579	6,275	78,450
...	...	...	...	64,731	260	...	98,870	7,830	12,912	1,84,603
676	13,395	5,476	19,547	5,03,394	69,876	5,824	1,21,801	42,810	44,789	7,88,494
676	13,395	5,476	19,547	5,03 394	69,876	5,824	1,21,801	42,810	44,789	7,88,494
87,213	21,088	51,761	1,60,062	14,23,060	3,98,733	24,277	5,76,072	63,590	1,97,417	26,83,149

* Includes Rs. 150 and Rs 200 paid from provincial funds to the Kashinath Unaided Middle English School, Maulvi Bazar and Mission Unaided Middle English School, North Sylhet.

GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction for

Objects of expenditure.	Under public management.					Under private			
	Managed by Government.					Aided by Government or by Local			
	Provincial revenues.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.									
ARTS COLLEGES.									
English ... ... for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.									
Teaching ... ... for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.									
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.									
High schools for males	...	...	...	...	...	5,626	...	...	13,485
Middle schools—English—for males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Schools for females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools—English—for females ...	9,207	11,565	...	...	20,772	6,100	...	...	...
Total ...	9,207	11,565	...	...	20,772	11,726	...	...	13,485
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.									
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.									
Training Schools ... for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools. for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools ... for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... ... for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Direct Expenditure ...	9,207	11,565	...	...	20,772	11,726	...	...	13,485
Buildings furniture and apparatus	623	...	...	...	623	...	...	...	4,476
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—									
Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hostel Boarding charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	623	...	...	...	623	...	...	...	4,476
Total Indirect Expenditure ...	623	...	...	...	623	...	...	...	4,476
Total expenditure on Public Instruction ...	9,830	11,565	...	...	21,395	11,726	...	...	17,961

TABLE IV-A.

Europeans in Assam for the official year 1918-1919.

management.													
or Municipal Boards.			Unaided.				Total expenditure from—						
Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Grand total.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	19,111	...	...	...	...	5,626	...	...	13,485	...	...	19,111
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,424	9,524	...	...	...	...	15,307	...	...	11,565	...	3,424	30,296
...	3,424	28,635	...	...	...	...	20,933	...	...	25,050	...	3,424	49,407
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,424	28,635	...	...	...	...	20,933	...	...	25,050	...	3,424	49,407
15,199	5,795	25,470	...	...	...	...	623	...	...	4,476	15,199	5,795	26,093
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	...	...	...	...	...	480
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,841	...	...	12,500	891	801	17,533
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,211	...	...	48,397	3,061	4,280	75,949
15,199	5,795	25,470	...	...	...	...	24,655	...	...	65,373	19,151	10,376	120,055
15,199	5,795	25,470	...	...	...	...	24,655	...	...	65,373	19,151	10,376	120,055
15,199	9,219	54,105	...	...	...	...	45,588	...	...	90,423	19,151	14,300	169,462

Stages for instruction of pupils in public schools for general education in Assam

Class of schools.	No. of schools.	No. of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage.			Total Secondary stage.			Upper Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary stage but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.														
For males.														
Government English	22	6,001	4,119	...	4,119	1,981	...	1,981	6,100	...	6,100	397	...	937
Government Vernacular	16	1,990	...	...	...	499	...	499	499	...	499	459	...	459
Local Fund English	11	1,137	...	...	...	441	...	441	441	...	441	343	2	345
Local Fund Vernacular	97	9,667	...	...	...	1,636	19	1,655	1,636	19	1,655	1,594	8	1,602
Municipal Fund. English	1	110	...	...	...	39	...	39	39	...	39	30	...	30
Municipal Fund. Vernacular	7	993	...	...	...	85	2	87	85	2	87	85	1	86
Aided ... English	79	8,554	1,398	...	1,398	2,926	19	2,945	4,324	19	4,343	1,929	8	1,937
Aided ... Vernacular	3	304	...	...	...	28	...	28	28	...	28	32	...	32
Unaided ... English	41	5,380	1,478	...	1,478	1,569	18	1,587	3,047	18	3,065	1,036	15	1,051
Unaided ... Vernacular	1	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Total ...	278	36,178	6,995	...	6,995	9,204	58	9,262	16,199	58	16,257	6,447	34	6,481
For females.														
Government English	5	424	...	...	...	...	46	46	...	46	46	...	31	31
Government Vernacular	2	163	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	8	8	...	4	4
Local Fund English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund Vernacular	6	361	...	...	...	...	22	22	...	22	22	...	9	9
Municipal Fund. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Fund. Vernacular	1	117	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	4	4
Aided ... English	10	1,235	...	82	82	...	134	134	...	216	216	...	104	104
Aided ... Vernacular	5	561	...	...	...	...	44	44	...	44	44	...	39	39
Unaided ... English	1	73	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	9	9	...	3	3
Unaided ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	30	2,934	...	82	82	...	264	264	...	346	346	...	194	194
Total Secondary Schools	308	39,112	6,995	82	7,077	9,204	322	9,526	16,199	404	16,603	6,447	228	6,675
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.														
For males.														
Government	134	3,661	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...
Local Fund	2,937	13,616	...	...	...	33	5	38	33	5	38	224	15	239
Municipal Fund	17	2,083	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	662	17,992	...	...	...	69	6	75	69	6	75	183	14	196
Unaided	174	6,124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Total ...	3,924	161,481	...	...	...	105	11	116	105	11	116	406	31	437
For females.														
Government	2	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund	281	8,528	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	5	5	...	24	24
Municipal Fund	10	410	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	8	8
Aided	11	391	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Unaided	43	1,415	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	3	3
Total ...	347	10,794	...	...	...	...	13	13	...	13	13	...	40	40
Total Primary Schools ...	4,271	172,275	...	...	...	105	24	129	105	24	129	406	71	477
Grand total ...	4,579	211,387	6,995	82	7,077	9,309	346	9,655	16,304	428	16,732	6,853	299	7,152

* Excluding 323 pupils belonging

TABLE V.

at the end of the official year 1918-1919.

Lower Primary stage.									Total of Primary stage.			Grand total.		
Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage.														
Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.			Total.								
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
933	...	933	30	1	31	963	1	964	1,900	1	1,901	8,000	1	8,001
760	5	765	263	4	267	1,023	9	1,032	1,492	9	1,491	1,981	9	1,990
350	1	351	...	...	...	350	1	351	693	3	696	1,134	3	1,137
3,971	55	4,026	2,276	108	2,384	6,247	163	6,410	7,841	171	8,012	9,477	191	9,667
41	...	41	...	...	...	41	...	41	71	...	71	110	...	110
579	...	579	241	...	241	820	...	820	905	1	906	990	3	993
2,130	28	2,158	116	...	116	2,246	28	2,274	4,175	36	4,211	8,499	55	8,554
170	...	170	74	...	74	244	...	244	276	...	276	304	...	304
1,120	28	1,148	97	19	116	1,217	47	1,264	2,253	62	2,315	5,300	80	5,380
20	...	20	18	2	20	38	2	40	40	2	42	40	2	42
10,074	117	10,191	3,115	134	3,249	13,189	251	13,440	19,636	285	19,921	35,835	343	36,178
7	260	267	...	80	80	7	340	347	7	371	378	7	417	424
...	97	97	...	64	64	...	151	151	...	155	155	...	163	163
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	135	135	...	195	195	...	330	330	...	339	339	...	361	361
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	40	40	...	72	72	...	112	112	...	116	116	...	117	117
45	537	582	55	278	333	100	815	915	100	919	1,019	100	1,135	1,235
2	314	316	14	148	162	16	462	478	16	501	517	16	545	561
...	39	39	...	22	22	...	61	61	...	64	64	...	73	73
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54	1,422	1,476	69	859	928	123	2,271	2,394	123	2,465	2,588	123	2,811	2,934
10,128	1,539	11,667	3,184	993	4,177	13,312	2,522	15,834	19,759	2,750	22,509	35,958	3,154	39,112
2,109	203	2,312	1,058	288	1,346	3,167	491	3,658	3,167	491	3,658	3,170	491	3,661
68,606	2,412	71,018	56,406	3,915	60,321	125,012	6,327	131,339	125,236	6,342	131,578	125,269	6,347	131,616
1,409	...	1,409	679	...	679	2,088	...	2,088	2,088	...	2,088	2,088	...	2,088
7,006	2,072	9,078	5,822	2,821	8,643	12,828	4,893	17,721	13,010	4,907	17,917	13,079	4,913	17,992*
2,260	271	2,531	3,145	446	3,591	5,405	717	6,122	5,405	719	6,124	5,405	719	6,124
81,390	4,958	86,348	67,110	7,470	74,580	148,500	12,428	160,928	148,906	12,459	161,365	149,041	12,470	161,431*
...	28	28	...	22	22	...	50	50	...	50	50	...	50	50
49	3,017	3,066	109	5,324	5,433	158	8,341	8,499	158	8,365	8,523	158	8,370	8,528
...	194	194	16	188	204	16	382	398	16	390	406	16	394	410
20	178	198	9	179	188	29	357	386	29	362	391	29	362	391
11	365	376	19	1,013	1,032	30	1,378	1,408	30	1,381	1,411	30	1,385	1,415
80	3,782	3,862	153	6,726	6,879	233	10,508	10,741	233	10,548	10,781	233	10,561	10,794
81,470	8,740	90,210	67,263	14,196	81,459	148,733	22,936	171,669	149,139	23,007	172,146	149,244	23,031	172,275
91,598	10,279	101,877	70,447	15,189	85,636	162,045	25,458	187,503	168,898	25,757	194,655	185,202	26,185	21,387*

purely classical department.

GENERAL TABLE V-A.

Table showing the number of pupils in each stage of instruction classified according to sex, race or creed.

		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total of columns 1-9.	Depressed classes.	Total of columns 10-11.
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.							
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
College stage	Males	...	2	232	573	133	..	...	...	900	32	932
	Females	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
High „	Males	33	168	1,381	3,800	1,099	1	...	59	6,541	454	6,995
	Females	3	59	3	21	...	...	...	...	79	3	82
Middle „	Males	35	356	1,560	4,475	1,507	7	...	228	8,168	1,141	9,309
	Females	15	136	19	144	74	...	...	1	329	17	346
Upper Primary stage	Males	37	380	975	3,081	1,199	2	...	174	5,848	1,005	6,853
	Females	16	92	15	130	18	...	...	6	277	22	299
Lower Primary „	Males	50	7,191	10,516	56,115	38,825	90	...	5,914	118,601	44,044	162,645
	Females	71	5,038	2,130	9,102	3,071	6	...	338	19,756	5,702	25,458
Special schools	Males	...	124	1,210	247	991	...	...	13	2,585	160	2,745
	Females	...	24	2	11	15	...	...	...	52	8	60
Private institutions	Males	...	20	702	1,905	3,748	1	...	58	6,434	1,286	7,720
	Females	...	...	71	299	984	...	...	26	1,380	167	1,547
Grand total	Males	155	8,241	16,576	70,156	47,502	101	...	5,746	148,477	48,127	196,599
	Females	105	5,342	2,240	9,708	4,102	6	...	371	21,874	5,919	27,793
	Total	260	13,583	18,816	79,864	51,604*	107	...	6,117	170,351	54,041	224,392

* Excludes 323 pupils reading purely classical language.

GENERAL TABLE VI.

GENERAL TABLE

Results of the prescribed Exami-

Nature of Examination.		Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ARTS COLLEGES.										
Doctor of Philosophy	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Doctor of Science	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of Arts	Males	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	2
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of Science	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Arts (Honours)	Males	...	1	...	1	13	...	...	...	13
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Arts (Pass)	Males	...	2	...	2	101	...	...	...	101
	Females	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Bachelor of Science (Honours)	Males	...	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	4
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Science (Pass)	Males	...	1	...	1	8	...	...	...	8
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate in Arts	Males	...	2	...	2	248	...	...	...	248
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate in Science	Males	...	2	...	2	52	...	...	...	52
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORIENTAL COLLEGES.										
Master of Oriental Learning	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Oriental Learning	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate, Oriental Faculty	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Title examinations conducted by universities or taken by students from institutions of collegiate grade. — Sanskrit	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabic	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persian	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pali	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hindi	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Urdu	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengali	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

VI.

ations in Assam during the official year 1918-19.

Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.							
							Hindus.					
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	...	...	11	...	...	7	4	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	...	...	...	52	...	...	11	33	8	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	10	...	...	3	6	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
205	...	...	...	205	...	...	60	102	43	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	...	...	...	47	...	...	8	37	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GENERAL TABLE

Results of the prescribed Examin

Nature of Examination.	Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.									
LAW.									
Doctor of Law ... ... Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of Law ... ... Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Law ... ... Males	1	...	...	1	22	...	...	...	22
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MEDICINE.									
Doctor of Medicine or Surgery Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Doctor of Hygiene ... ... Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of Surgery ... Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of obstetrics ... Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Medicine or Surgery Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Hygiene ... Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Sanitary Science ... Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery, Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ENGINEERING.									
Master of Civil Engineering ... Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Civil Engineering... Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Licentiate of Civil Engineering Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EXAMINATIONS NOT CONDUCTED BY UNIVERSITY FOR—									
Civil Engineers ... ... Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Electrical Engineers ... Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper subordinates... ... Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Subordinates ... Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

VI—*contd.*

ations in Assam during the official year 1918-19—contd.

Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.							
							Hindus.					
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	...	...	14	...	...	4	6	4	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GENERAL TABLE

Results of the prescribed Examina

Nature of examination.		Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TEACHING.										
Post-graduate degrees or licenses	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under-graduate licenses or diplomas.	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
AGRICULTURE.										
Master of Agriculture	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Agriculture	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Licentiate of Agriculture	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VETERINARY EXAMINATIONS	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COMMERCIAL EXAMINATIONS	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.										
Matriculation	Males	...	17	7	7	31	555	155	137	81	928
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
School Final or Leaving certificate.	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
'B' Final Examination	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High School examination for Europeans.	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambridge higher local examination.	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambridge senior local examination.	Males	...	...	1	...	1	...	10	...	...	10
	Females	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	2
Ditto junior ditto	Males	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	...	5
	Females	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
Ditto preliminary ditto	Males	...	...	1	...	1	...	9	...	...	9
	Females	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	2
Anglo-Vernacular Middle Examination.	Males	...	17	69	29	115	288	901	348	64	1,601
	Females	...	3	6	1	10	11	30	3	4	48(a)
Vernacular Final or Middle Examination.	Males	...	89	7	...	96	523	18	...	113	659
	Females	...	7	5	...	12	4	13	...	9	26
Middle Examination for Europeans.	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Primary examination	Males	...	3	6	...	9	21	74	...	...	95
	Females	...	...	1	...	1	...	7	...	...	7
Lower Primary examination	Males	...	2,265	129	9	2,403	9,129	560	30	...	9,719
	Females	...	129	12	3	144	299	116	10	8	433(a)

(a) Number in the top class of the stage.

VI—*contd.*

tions in Assam during the official year 1918-19—contd.

Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.							
							Hindus.					
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GENERAL TABLE

Results of the prescribed Examina

Nature of Examination.	Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.									
Training school examinations for Masters—									
Secondary		2	...	...	2	41	...	...	1	42
Primary		5	...	...	5	145	...	...	...	145
Training school examinations for Mistresses—									
Secondary	...	2	...	...	2	...	11	...	...	11
Primary	...	2	...	...	2	...	14	...	...	14
Teacher's examinations for those who are not students of a training school. — Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Teacher's examinations for those who are not students of a training school. — Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School of Art examinations ... — Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School of Art examinations ... — Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering school examinations — Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering school examinations — Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Examination in Surveying ... — Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Examination in Surveying ... — Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical School examination—									
Licenciate ... — Males		1	...	...	1	59	...	...	...	59
Licenciate ... — Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial School examination — Males		2	...	1	3	1	...	...	2	3
Industrial School examination — Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial school examination — Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial school examination — Females	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural school examination — Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural school examination — Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Title or other oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade. — Sanskrit — Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Title or other oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade. — Sanskrit — Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Title or other oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade. — Arabic ... — Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Title or other oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade. — Arabic ... — Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Title or other oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade. — Persian.. — Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Title or other oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade. — Persian.. — Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Title or other oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade. — Pali ... — Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Title or other oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade. — Pali ... — Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other school examinations—									
1st Tol examination ... — Males	...	13	24	37	9	39	105	...	153
1st Tol examination ... — Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd Tol examination ... — Males	...	7	21	28	3	8	25	...	36
2nd Tol examination ... — Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st Madrassa examination — Males	...	14	9	23	...	44	24	...	68
1st Madrassa examination — Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd Madrassa examination — Males	...	5	1	6	...	8	1	...	9
2nd Madrassa examination — Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

VI—*concld.*

tions in Assam during the official year 1918-19—concld.

Number passed.					Race or creed or passed scholars.							
							Hindus.					
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
27	...	...	...	27	...	...	8	18	1	...	...	...
109	...	...	...	109	...	17	17	58	16	...	...	1
...	10	...	...	10	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	13	...	...	13	...	4	...	9	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	...	...	...	29	...	...	8	15	13	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	2	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	13	28	...	41	...	...	40	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	10	...	14	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	33	17	...	50	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Return showing the distribution of Local Board and Municipal expenditure

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Boards				
	In institutions managed				
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.					
ARTS COLLEGES.					
English ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.					
Law ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.					
Secondary Schools.					
High schools for males	...	...	...	...	...
Middle schools for males ... English ...	11	1,137	1,114	925	5,556
Vernacular ...	97	9,667	9,076	6,532	21,724
High schools for females	...	...	...	...	...
Middle „ „ ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular ...	6	361	359	216	705
Total ...	114	11,165	10,549	7,673	27,985
Primary Schools.					
For males	2,937	131,616	125,412	85,195	3,15,707
For females	281	8,528	8,267	5,095	26,547
Total ...	3,218	140,144	133,679	90,290	3,42,254
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL					
Training schools ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools For males ...	2	25	21	16	720
„ females ...	1	6	10	7	274
Other schools ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	31	31	23	994
Total direct expenditure	3,335	151,340	144,259	97,986	3,71,133
Buildings furniture and apparatus	...	...	...	...	10,174
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—					
Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial schools ...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...
Other special schools	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...
Hostel charges	...	...	...	...	...
Total indirect expenditure	...	...	...	...	10,174
Grand total	3,335	151,340	144,259	97,986	3,81,307

TABLE VII.—

on Public Instruction in Assam for the official year 1918-19.

on Public Instruction.

by Local Boards.						Institutions managed by—			
Local Funds.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	Total of Local Boards expenditure on Public Instruction.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,261	...	13,993	...	100	23,910	...	...	20,745	25,006
40,288	...	461	...	1,316	63,789	...	...	1,969	42,257
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,490	1,490
4,011	...	...	...	...	4,716	...	...	1,340	5,351
48,560	...	14,454	...	1,416	92,415	...	...	25,544	74,104
2,29,092	315	52	36	3,197	5,48,399	...	...	1,910	2,31,002
22,085	60	...	...	867	49,559	...	411	360	22,856
2,51,177	375	52	36	4,064	5,97,958	...	411	2,270	2,53,858
...	...	...	...	...	...	79	...	...	79
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
816	...	...	...	...	1,536	...	...	...	816
...	...	...	...	...	274	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
816	...	...	...	...	1,810	79	...	...	895
3,00,553	375	14,506	36	5,480	692,183	79	411	27,814	3,28,857
34,788	...	...	3,447	5,992	54,401	...	...	274	35,062
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,448
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	334
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,615
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34,788	...	...	3,447	5,992	54,401	...	...	274	69,876
335,341	375	14,506	3,483	11,472	7,46,584	79	411	28,088	3,98,733

Return showing the distribution of Local Board and Municipal expenditure

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Municipal Institutions managed				
	No. of institutions.	No. of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.
1	2	3	4	5	6
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.					Rs.
ARTS COLLEGES.					
English ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.					
Law ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATON, GENERAL.					
Secondary Schools.					
High schools for males	...	...	...	...	...
Middle schools for males ... English ...	1	110	102	85	...
Vernacular ...	7	993	932	683	2,545
High schools for females	...	...	...	...	...
Middle „ „ ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular ...	1	117	85	52	661
Total ...	9	1,220	1,119	820	3,206
Primary Schools.					
For males	17	2,088	2,009	1,476	5,013
For females	10	410	355	227	3,673
Total ...	27	2,498	2,364	1,703	8,686
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.					
Training schools ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial schools For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total direct expenditure	36	3,718	3,483	2,523	11,892
Buildings furniture and apparatus	...	...	...	...	200
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—					
Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial schools ...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...
Other special schools	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...
Hostel charges	...	...	...	...	...
Total indirect expenditure	...	...	...	...	200
Grand Total	36	3,718	3,483	2,523	12,092

TABLE VII—*concluded.*

on Public Instruction in Assam for the official year 1918-19—concl.

Boards on Public Instruction.										
by Municipal Boards.						Institutions managed by—				
Municipal rates.	Local Boards' grants.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Local Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	Total Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction.	Total expenditure of Local and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
947	...	1,374	...	...	2,321	...	..	516	1,463	26,469
4,731	...	88	...	...	7,364	...	...	...	4,731	46,988
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,070	1,070	2,560
162	...	...	...	...	823	...	...	965	1,127	6,478
5,840	...	1,462	...	...	10,508	...	...	2,551	8,391	82,495
7,261	...	24	...	...	12,298	...	315	1,087	8,663	2,39,665
869	...	...	...	...	4,542	...	60	410	1,339	24,195
8,130	...	24	...	...	16,840	...	375	1,497	10,002	263,860
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	816
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	955
13,970	...	1,486	...	...	27,348	...	375	4,108	18,453	347,310
2,191	...	...	...	...	2,391	...	...	100	2,291	37,353
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,996	19,444
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	334
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	537	18,152
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,191	...	...	...	...	2,391	...	...	100	5,824	75,700
16,161	...	1,486	...	...	29,739	...	375	4,208	24,277	4,23,010

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE VIII.

Attendance and Expenditure in Hostels or Boarding-houses for the official year 1918-1919.

Class of hostels or boarding-houses.	Number of		Number of boarders who are students of					Capital Expenditure from						Remarks.
	Hostels or boarding-houses.	Boarders.	Arts Colleges.	Colleges for Professional Training.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Provincial revenues.	Local or Municipal funds.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Fees.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Managed by Government—														
Males	53	1,695	375	17	875	...	428	20,345	...	...	...	...	20,345	
Females	1	32	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Managed by Local or Municipal Boards—														
Males	10	275	...	...	267	...	8	...	260	...	...	...	260	
Females	1	9	...	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards—														
Males	16	344	...	...	341	3	...	4,496	...	...	3,129	26,095	33,720	
Females	7	251	...	...	247	...	4	6,036	...	...	...	...	6,036	
Unaided—														
Males	30	613	...	...	593	19	1	10	...	...	55	220	285	
Females	4	88	...	...	84	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total—														
Males	109	2,927	375	17	2,076	22	437	24,851	260	...	3,184	26,315	54,610	
Females	13	380	...	...	366	4	10	6,036	...	...	...	...	6,036	
Grand total	122	3,307	375	17	2,442	26	447	30,887	260	...	3,184	26,315	60,646	

GENERAL TABLE IX,

GENERAL

Number and qualifications of teachers

			(a) In Primary Schools.						(b) In Middle Schools.					
			Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
In Schools for Indians.	Teachers of Vernacular.	Trained	27	1,976	40	128	36	2,207	74	214	17	123	47	475
		Untrained ...	114	2,247	38	641	211	3,251	21	141	19	85	22	288
		Total ...	141	4,223	78	769	247	5,458	95	355	36	208	69	763
	Anglo-Vernacular Teachers and Teachers of classical languages.	Trained	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	7	9	24
		Untrained ...	...	...	...	46	...	46	10	24	2	172	75	283
		Total ...	...	...	...	46	...	46	17	25	2	179	84	307
		Possessing a degree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	14	3	19
		Possessing no degree ...	...	...	...	46	...	46	17	25	...	165	81	288
		Total ...	...	...	...	46	...	46	17	25	2	179	84	307
In Schools for Europeans.	.....	Trained	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	8	...	14
		Untrained ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	5
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	12	...	19
		Possessing a degree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	3
		Possessing no degree...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	11	...	16
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	12	...	19
		Grand total of all teachers.	141	4,223	78	815	247	5,504	119	380	38	399	153	1,089

GENERAL

Classification of pupils by

Ages.	School for general								
	Infant.		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.
	A.	B.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Below 5	2	...	16,755	64	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 6	13	...	31,967	1,589	51	...	...	...	...
6 to 7	7	4	27,790	4,494	857	125	...	...	...
7 to 8	...	4	18,584	6,436	3,805	728	13	...	1
8 to 9	...	6	11,245	6,301	5,955	2,791	209	15	...
9 to 10	...	2	5,238	4,301	6,076	4,237	589	144	8
10 to 11	...	...	2,623	2,302	4,584	4,122	1,127	361	55
11 to 12	...	...	1,288	1,244	2,663	3,083	1,500	726	241
12 to 13	...	...	492	582	1,375	1,856	1,366	1,012	520
13 to 14	...	...	303	265	638	1,012	942	1,061	830
14 to 15	...	...	166	180	254	471	510	720	677
15 to 16	...	...	135	73	128	158	205	433	407
16 to 17	...	...	96	35	38	87	77	149	244
17 to 18	...	...	81	36	22	13	22	75	68
18 to 19	...	...	91	28	13	11	9	11	28
19 to 20	...	...	47	31	17	6	4	5	4
Over 20	...	...	93	34	10	5	8	3	2
Total*	22	16	116,994	27,995	26,516	18,705	6,581	4,715	3,165

* Excludes 1,425 pupils in North Lushai Hills schools, 262 pupils in Naga Hills schools

TABLE IX

in Assam for the official year 1918-1919.

(c) In High Schools.						(d) In Colleges.						Grand total.
Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
52	...	...	29	9	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,772
50	...	...	22	12	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,623
102	...	...	51	21	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,395
45	...	...	9	1	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
200	...	...	90	113	403	41	...	...	...	...	41	773
245	...	...	99	114	458	41	...	...	...	...	41	852
105	...	...	41	38	184	41	...	...	...	...	41	244
140	...	...	58	76	274	...	...	...	...	...	...	608
245	...	...	99	114	458	41	...	...	...	...	41	852
...	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
347	...	...	161	135	643	41	...	...	...	...	41	7,277

TABLE X.

ages in Assam for 1918-1919

education.				Arts Colleges.							Total.
VIII.	IX.	X.	Total.	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	5th year.	6th year.	Total.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
...	...	...	16,821	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,821
...	...	...	33,620	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,620
...	...	...	33,277	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,277
...	...	...	29,571	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,571
...	...	...	26,522	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,522
...	...	...	20,595	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,595
...	...	...	15,174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,174
8	...	...	10,753	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,753
67	8	...	7,278	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,278
296	27	1	5,395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,395
584	218	26	3,836	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,836
444	396	197	2,666	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,666
270	395	442	1,833	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	1,837
135	234	432	1,118	83	1	...	...	...	...	84	1,202
58	132	296	677	74	80	3	1	...	...	158	835
12	38	164	328	62	87	43	132	...	...	295	533
4	19	88	266	57	167	93	112	2	3	434	700
1,878	1,467	1,646	209,700	280	335	139	126	2	3	885	210,585*

and 323 pupils in primary schools belonging purely to classical department.

Resolution on the General Report on Public Instruction in Assam for the year 1918-19.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Assam in the Education Department, No. 6453E., dated the 1st December 1919.

READ-

General Report on Public Instruction in Assam for the year 1918-19.

RESOLUTION.

DURING the year under review educational work suffered severely from the effects both of the war and of influenza. The year's work can be fairly judged only if due allowance is made for these. Although the number of educational institutions, public and private, increased from 4,883 to 4,950, enrolment declined from 230,085 to 224,715, or by 2·3 per cent. The number of public institutions rose from 4,619 to 4,680, but the number of pupils on the rolls fell from 221,469 to 215,448 or by 2·7 per cent. Returns of private institutions alone show an increase in the numbers both of institutions and of pupils; the statistics are, however, of doubtful value.

2. The total expenditure from all sources was Rs. 26,83,149 against Rs. 25,82,270 in the year 1917-18. Of this sum provincial funds contributed Rs. 14,23,060 and Local and Municipal funds Rs. 4,23,010, while Rs. 8,37,079 was derived from fees and other sources. The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 13,82,392, Rs. 4,20,006, and Rs. 7,79,872, respectively.

3. During the year sanction was accorded to schemes for the re-organisation of the ungraded service of teachers and for effecting interim promotions on a time-scale basis in the last four grades of the Subordinate Educational Service. A detailed scheme for the re-organisation of the Subordinate Educational Service has been framed, but it is doubtful whether it will be possible to finance this in the near future.

4. In last year's report was outlined a policy under which Inspecting Officers are to frame annually and to follow in the schools which they inspect a definite and limited policy of improvement. During the year under review effect was given to this. Neatness in work done in exercise books and good handwriting were among the subjects selected for special attention.

5. The Chief Commissioner recognises the inadequacy of the present staff of Sub-Inspectors of Schools. The question of reinforcement must, however, await the emergence of funds.

6. Especially, as regards the Intermediate classes the demand for collegiate education continued to be as keen as ever. The problem of finding room for all who seeks admission to our colleges may be solved by the opening of separate Intermediate institutions. The Director suggests that the opening of such institutions should be left to private enterprises, State aid being given if funds permit. Commitments in respect of the Murarichand College are likely to absorb for some time such funds as the Local Administration can spare for collegiate education.

The Cotton College continued to do excellent work. Enrolment increased from 350 to 385. Candidates for the various University Examinations did remarkably well, results in the Honours B. A. Examination in Mathematics, History and Sanskrit being particularly good. The Chief Commissioner is glad to learn that there is a growing tendency among the students to look on education as something more than a means for the passing of examinations. He agrees with the Director of Public Instruction that the tolerant spirit shown to boarders of backward castes who were admitted to the hostels is a hopeful sign.

During the year the Murarichand College secured affiliation up to Sanskrit Honours. The University, however, refused to grant Honours affiliation in history and philosophy, unless additional staff were appointed.

In spite of these disadvantages enrolment rose to 500 as against 461 in 1917-18 and only 128 in 1913, the year in which the College was provincialized. Results in University examinations were also satisfactory. This year was the first in which a lady graduate passed out from the College.

Of the small quota of men who joined the Indian Defence Force two were promoted to be non-commissioned officers. A novel and satisfactory feature of the year's work was the opening of a St. John's Ambulance Class in connection with the College.

7. In secondary as in other schools there was some falling off in the number of pupils enrolled. Progress in the improvement of existing and in the opening of new schools was, however, maintained. The Chief Commissioner approves of the action taken against certain proprietory schools in which the teaching had been unsatisfactory.

This year local bodies were to some extent relieved of expenditure on secondary education. The Chief Commissioner attaches considerable importance to this change, and every endeavour will be made to give effect to it in full as funds become available. The proper sphere of local bodies in educational matters is the management and expansion of primary education; it has become increasingly evident in recent years that District Boards and Municipalities are not in a position to devote money or attention to secondary schools without a corresponding neglect both of primary education and of other local wants.

8. In 1917-18 the number of pupils attending vernacular schools of all grades fell from 1,95,119 to 1,91,301. This year the number dropped to 1,86,473. There was, however, a small increase in the number of schools.

Were it not for the specially unfavourable conditions, these figures could not but be regarded as disquieting. A good sign is that there was a substantial increase in enrolment in the lowest section of Class I. It can hardly be doubted that, with a return to more normal conditions, the losses in all classes of schools will be more than made up.

Middle Vernacular schools alone show an increase in the number of pupils. This is perhaps due to the popularity of the Middle Vernacular Leaving Certificate examination. It is proposed to replace this examination by an informal test *in situ*, which should prove no less popular.

9. The number of training institutions remained the same as in the previous year. The establishment of a Training College for the province and of two more training schools for primary school teachers was considered. The existing facilities for training teachers of primary schools are inadequate. As usual the difficulty lies not in formulating a scheme but in finding the money to carry it out.

10. The Earle Law College was opened experimentally for five years which ended in last July. This period has been extended by two years. The number of students at the close of the last year was 48, as against 55 in the preceding year. Examination results were satisfactory.

11. The number of tols of all classes decreased from 85 to 82, and the number of pupils from 1,519 to 1,452. The Chief Commissioner trusts that the establishment of a Sanskrit College at Sylhet, a project which is likely to mature soon, will be a stimulus to this branch of education.

12. There were fewer girls at school in the year 1917-18. Attendance was affected by the same general causes as was that of boys. It is satisfactory that the system of zenana instruction in Sylhet proved a success. The scheme for the raising of the Dibrugarh Girls' School to the status of a High School engaged attention. Funds for initiating the scheme have been provided in this year's budget.

13. The number of European schools remained unchanged. There were 251 pupils against 222 in the previous year. The various institutions continued to do good work. St. Edmund's College in particular achieved noteworthy success.

14. It is a matter for regret that the decrease in the number of Muhammadan pupils in schools was proportionately greater than in the case of other classes of the community. The number of Muhammadans who passed the Intermediate Examinations rose, however, from 18 to 45. The increase from 28 to 39 in the number of passes in the Middle Vernacular School Examination is gratifying, as this is likely to lessen the difficulty of finding Muhammadan vernacular teachers. It is unfortunate that for lack of funds no action could be taken on the recommendations of the Muhammadan Educational Conference.

15. The Director has mentioned two cases in which school buildings were burnt down, probably by disaffected school boys. Such cases are bad blots on the records of the schools concerned.

16. Sir Nicholas Beatson Bell has recently considered the possibility of bringing Indian boys into the Boy Scout Movement. The Government High School in Shillong would be an ideal field for the movement, as most of the boys belong to the hill races, Khasis, Garos, Lushais, Nagas, Cacharies, who are natural scouts and path-finders. The Chief Commissioner is anxious to make an early effort to bring real life into the movement in this school. With a view to this end he is deputing Mr. Subodh Chandra Roy, a teacher in the school, to Madras for training in Boy Scout work.

17. The Hon'ble Mr. J. R. Cunningham continued to administer the department with his usual zeal and efficiency. The Chief Commissioner is indebted to him for the maintenance of a high standard through a difficult period, and observes with pleasure the names of those officers who have been specially commended for good work.

ORDERED that the Resolution and the report be published in the *Assam Gazette*.

By order of the Chief Commissioner,

A. R. EDWARDS,

Second Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

A. S. P. O. (M. & E.) No. 78—455—2-12-1919—A. E. R.

GENERAL REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

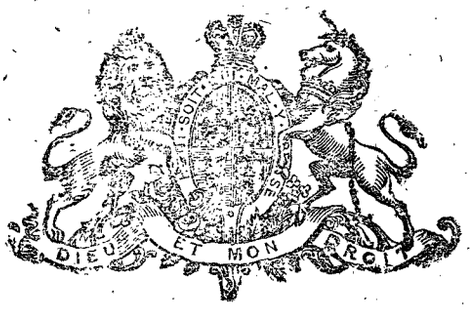
FOR THE YEAR

1919-20

BY

THE HON'BLE MR. J. R. CUNNINGHAM, M.A.,

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, ASSAM.



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GENERAL REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1919-20.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY.

Introductory.

The last few years have been for Assam a time of tribulation. Like other provinces of India she has been afflicted by the war and its consequences and scourged by influenza. She has suffered also from a succession of local calamities—earth-quake, floods, cyclones. At a time of low vitality she has been beset by economic difficulties. The birth rate has fallen below its use and far below the death rate, which has almost doubled the quinquennial average. These are conditions of distress. That there has been this year an increase in the enrolment of public institutions is promising as a sign of convalescence. But in the most favourable circumstances it must take years for education in the province to recover the ground which it has lost.

The loss has been in the main field, in the contest against illiteracy. Elsewhere numerical progress continues, Matriculates, Intermediates, and Graduates in Arts, Science and Law appearing annually in bands of hope almost frightening in their growing numbers in view of the poor welcome which awaits them in the market place.

2. I subjoin a summary of the returns of enrolment :—

Descriptive head.	1918-19.		1919-20.		Percentage of increase or decrease.
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.					
Collegiate education.					
Arts Colleges	2	885	2	940	6·8
Law College	1	48	1	58	20·8
School Education—General.					
Secondary for boys { High Schools	37	13,199	38	13,439	1·8
Secondary for boys { Middle English Schools ...	117	9,983	124	10,155	1·7
Secondary for boys { Middle Vernacular Schools ...	124	12,996	134	13,981	7·5
Secondary for girls { High Schools	2	533	3	680	27·5
Secondary for girls { Middle English Schools ...	14	1,199	14	1,249	4·2
Secondary for girls { Middle Vernacular Schools ...	14	1,202	15	1,331	10·7
Primary Schools ... { For Boys	3,924	161,804	4,030	167,747	3·6
Primary Schools ... { For Girls	347	10,794	374	11,932	10·5

Descriptive head.	1918-19.		1919-20.		Percentage of increase or decrease.
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
School Education—Special.					
Training Schools ... For Masters	9	461	9	533	15·4
Training Schools ... For Mistresses	2	25	2	31	24·0
Law School	1	9	...	...	...
Medical School	1	176	1	206	11·3
Technical or Industrial Schools	8	75	9	91	21·3
Other Schools	77	2,059	83	2,001	—2·8
Total of Public Institutions	4,680	2,15,448	4,839	224,374	4·1
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.					
Arabic or Persian	4	185	14	756	308·6
Sanskrit	10	151	7	103	—31·7
Elementary teaching A vernacular only or mainly ...	46	1,628	40	1,185	—27·2
Elementary teaching The Koran only	105	3,479	102	3,160	—9·1
Other Schools not conforming to departmental standards	105	3,824	104	3,528	—7·7
Total of Private Institutions	270	9,267	267	8,732	— 5·7
Grand total	4,950	224,715	5,106	233,106	3·6

3. The only features to which I wish to invite special attention at this stage are the increase in the enrolment of public institutions, the decrease in private institutions and the continuing development of middle vernacular schools, which, it will be noted, show a very much larger number of pupils than middle English schools. The enrolment of middle vernacular schools has increased five-fold since the time these schools were said to be moribund and action was taken to give them a chance of survival. This development has reacted most beneficially on primary schools by improving the qualifications of teachers.

Comment.

Expenditure.

4. The expenditure on public instruction increased from Rs. 26,83,149 to Rs. 30,34,217 :—

	1918-19.	1919-20.
	Rs.	Rs.
From Provincial Revenues	14,23,060	16,49,000
From Local Funds	3,98,733	4,13,743
From Municipal Funds	24,277	26,198
From fees	5,76,072	6,20,419
From subscriptions, and other sources	2,61,007	3,24,857
Total ...	26,83,149	30,34,217

Funds.

5. More money is needed everywhere. Local bodies cannot continue much longer on the present basis to be charged with their current responsibilities. Education has outgrown their resources.

CHAPTER II.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

Direction.

6. I remained in charge up to 27th April 1919 when I went on leave. Mr. F. W. Südmersen, Principal, Cotton College, officiated for me till the close of the year. Mr. Südmersen was on tour for 199 days.

Except for the first 27 days of the year when he was on privilege leave Srijut Kamala Kanta Barua continued his efficient work as Personal Assistant.

The subjoined table gives the sanctioned strength of the various services on 31st March 1920 :—

Indian Educational Service	11
Provincial Educational Service	37
Subordinate „ „	305
Ungraded Service	326

Pay.

7. Orders for the reorganisation of the Indian Educational Service and the Provincial Educational Service were received during the year. The scheme for the reorganisation of the Subordinate Educational Service is awaiting the sanction of the Secretary of State.

The reorganisation of the ungraded service which was sanctioned with effect from 1st March 1919 is already out of date.

Village school teachers continue to be miserably underpaid.

Inspection.

8. Reports are common as to the good effect of the Log-Book Circular of which, in token of its importance, I append a copy to this Report.

The following quotation from the North Sylhet Report is to the point :—

> Inspection. Certain basic defects in the matter of inspection of schools were brought to light in the Director's letter No. 8266-67, dated the 12th October 1917, and all inspecting officers were required to frame annually a definite and limited policy of improvement, and instructed as to the means of preserving a systematic record of aims and actual achievements.
>
> The definite policy of improvement, inaugurated in the light of the above instructions, has been enthusiastically pursued by the inspecting officers of the subdivision for the past two years. Each inspecting officer maintains a Log-Book which forms a systematic record of the definite programme for the year. The Log-Book shows (*a*) the subject selected for concentration, (*b*) the aim the inspecting officer has in view in reference to the subject so selected, (*c*) the defects, general and special, prevailing in the teaching of the subject in our schools and (*d*) the means adopted for removing those defects and other concomitant evils, and for proceeding onwards, by a gradual process, towards the goal in view. The Log-Book also shows the measure of improvement secured from time to time during the year and the various means by which the ground was gained and consolidated.
>
> As explained in my last year's report, during the first year of its operation the scheme confined itself to the improvement of the pupils' written work, the aim being to bring about gradually an all-round improvement not only in the copy-book work or in the pupils handwriting as evidenced in his handwriting exercise book only, but in all his written work, in all his class work and home work as also in his work at examinations. The initial difficulty in the way of bringing about the desired improvement in this most important and comprehensive, but at the same time most neglected, subject was naturally very great. The most crucial point was to get the pupils to unlearn the old bad habits formed through years of unmethodical and aimless work. Under the erroneous impression that had gained ground on the teachers no less than on the pupils, not only in primary schools but also in schools of higher grades, that the test of good writing was careful work in handwriting exercise books only, it was thought sufficient if the pupil, by any laborious and artificial process, could make a show of good writing in his handwriting exercise book or in his copy book work; and provided this much was secured, the pupil was allowed full freedom in resorting to all sorts of scribbling in his other work both in school and at home.
>
> Full two years of assiduous work on the part of the local inspecting officers with a view to improvement have produced encouraging results in a large number of schools. Persistent efforts at neatness and cleanliness and at good writing are no longer confined to the pupils' copy-book work, but extend to all written work, including good figuring in his arithmetical exercise books.
>
> As regards the means by which the first instalment of the desired improvement was gained and an impetus given in all directions for a gradual but steady advance towards the ideal in view, I need only repeat what I wrote last year.
>
> (*a*) Central schools of different grades were selected which the inspecting officer made it a point to visit frequently (the visits in these schools being so far as possible evenly spaced). In these, on the occasion of each visit, the inspecting officer showed by actual class teaching and by demonstration lessons, what was aimed at and how to proceed in order to achieve the desired results. At one or other of these selected schools, the teachers of the neighbouring schools of the same or of lower grade were, at stated intervals, assembled in order to receive practical instructions in detail on the method to be followed for working out the definite programme of improvement set out for the year.

(*b*) While inspecting the schools of the teachers who had received instruction at central gatherings in the manner described above, the inspecting officer made it the principal part of his work to assure himself at the outset that the teacher in each case had profited by the instructions he had already received. Any shortcoming due to misapprehension on the part of the teacher concerned was promptly dealt with on the spot and the needed remedies applied. All cases of defection noticed after repeated instructions backed by practical demonstration had been given were punished, in the last resort, with a reduction in the pay of the offending teacher, pending improvement.

It may be noted here that in schools where the previous years' programme was worked out satisfactorily and the improvement effected was placed beyond question on a solid ground, one more subject, such as Geography in the vernacular schools and the direct method of teaching English in the Middle English schools was added to the programme of work. It remains to be seen at the close of the current school year what success will attend our efforts in respect of these two new subjects in the selected schools. In working out the scheme for improvement, care has always been taken that subjects other than those selected for special concentration may not in the meantime suffer through neglect.

In the case of weaker officers, the less firm of purpose, wandering work is still the rule. Persistence on my part and on the part of Assistant and Divisional Inspectors will, I hope, make the improvement general.

Inspectors.

9. Rai Sahib D. Barkataki continued to officiate in the Assam Valley Circle. He worked energetically and well—was 226 days on tour and inspected all the High Schools with attached hostels, 27 Middle English, 25 Middle Vernacular, 75 Primary and 17 Special and Indigenous schools. He also inspected all the Deputy Inspectors' offices.

Dr. Thomson remained in charge of the Surma Valley and Hill Districts. He spent 253 days on tour and visited 14 High, 17 Middle English, 6 Middle Vernacular, 69 Primary and 11 Special schools besides 1 Secondary school for girls and 1 European school. He did not visit the High schools and the Deputy Inspectors' offices at Hailakandi and Sunamganj. For this failure no explanation is forthcoming.

The Middle English schools as a class appear to have received from the Divisional Inspecting officers greater attention than heretofore.

Instruction in the Middle English schools is improving.

Assistant Inspectors.

10. Rai Sahib Golap Chandra Barua continued to officiate as Assistant Inspector in the Assam Valley. His touring fell far short of requirements. The reason given is domestic difficulties. Office work in the Assam Valley is very heavy and it is not possible for both the Inspector and the Assistant Inspector to undertake a full programme of inspection. The Inspector did more than his share.

In the Surma Valley and Hill Districts Babu Sarada Charan *Chakravarti* was on tour for 227 days and inspected 258 schools in all, *viz.*, 5 High, 62 Middle English, 16 Middle Vernacular, 162 Primary and 13 Special schools. His work was thoroughly satisfactory.

Inspectress and Assistant Inspectress.

11. Mrs. Fosbrooke was on tour for 150 days and visited 121 schools. Miss Sen, Assistant Inspectress, toured for 175 days and visited 102 schools. The Inspectress commends Miss Sen for her energetic work.

Assistant Inspector for Muhammadan Education.

12. The Assistant Inspector for Muhammadan Education spent 195 days on tour and visited 194 schools of all classes. His appointment has justified itself.

Deputy Inspectors.

13. All the Deputy Inspectors except 3 in the Assam Valley and the same number in the other division exceeded the prescribed minimum of touring days.

In two cases only are the explanations provided unacceptable—the cases of the Deputy Inspectors at Tezpur and Sunamganj. Further failure on the part of these officers will be followed by disciplinary action. The Sunamganj Deputy Inspector is an old offender.

The following officers are mentioned for exceptionally good work :—

Assam Valley :—Babu Nadia Behari Das.

Surma Valley and Hill Districts :—Babu Ananda Mohan Datta, Babu Umaprasanna Biswas and Mr. Alexander.

Sub-Inspectors.

14. The numerical strength of the staff remained unchanged. The record of touring of the Sub-Inspectors is satisfactory, 36 officers out of a total of 39 having exceeded the prescribed minimum of touring days. Srijut Jogeswar Barua, Maulvi Ashar Ali and Babu Nagendra Chandra Nandi failed to tour sufficiently. No satisfactory explanation is forthcoming for the

shortage in the case of Srijut Jogeswar Barua and Maulvi Ashar Ali. They will be called to account.

Srijut Gagan Chandra Barua was on tour for no fewer than 307 days.

Not a single vernacular school remained unvisited in the Assam Valley. In the Surma Valley and Hill Districts the number unvisited was 7.

More Sub-Inspectors are needed. The present staff is overworked.

The following officers have been mentioned in the Divisional reports for particularly efficient work :—

Assam Valley :—Srijut Kamaleswar Barthakur and Srijut Gauri Kanta Deka.

Surma Valley and Hill Districts :—Babu Surendra Nath Kar, Babu Man Mohan Majumdar and Babu Nagendra Nandi.

Local Boards and Municipalities.

15. The Local Boards continued to work throughout the year as well as could be expected. I need not dwell on their difficulties. They have been the text of paragraphs in previous reports.

All the Municipalities and Unions except Shillong, Sunamganj and Maulvi Bazar spent 3 per cent. or more of their income on education. Sunamganj and Maulvi Bazar spent nothing. Shillong with an income of Rs. 71,301 spent Rs. 723.

Civil Officers.

16. As in previous years I have to acknowledge gratefully the help received from Executive Officers.

Missions.

17. European Missions continued their work undiminished despite the losses suffered on account of the lowered exchange value of the rupee.

The American Baptist Mission comes more and more prominently into the field.

Private persons or Associations.

18. Mr. Rith Karan Sarogi, a Marwari merchant of Palasbari in Kamrup, made a bequest of Rs. 25,000 which was accepted for the conversion of the Board Middle English school at Palasbari into a High school.

War service.

19. Maulvi Abul Lais Saad-ud-din Muhammad, Superintendent, Sylhet Madrasa, who was appointed Honorary Second-Lieutenant in 1918 continued as an Assistant Recruiting Officer. He was made an M. B. E. and was mentioned in His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's Despatch of July 1919. He was also awarded the War Badge for voluntary war service. Second-Lieutenant Abul Lais is still doing recruiting work in connection with the 49*th* Bengalis.

CHAPTER III.

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.

Introductory.

20. The report of the Calcutta University Commission was published during the year. As was to be expected it engrosses itself in the larger affairs of Bengal. But whether Assam continues to lead an incidental existence or marks out a path for itself the recommendations of the Commission must strongly influence action. In what direction it is too early to say. At present questions of general, educational and financial policy merge in scope and in detail into one large interrogation. Developments will proclaim themselves and in due course will be recorded.

The demand for collegiate education continued unabated. The total enrolment in the two Arts Colleges rose from 885 to 940; and many had to be turned away. The number of passes in the University Examinations shows a slight increase, 328 against last year's 327—211 in the Intermediate and 117 in the Degree. The latter figure includes 22 passes with Honours.

The affiliation of both colleges remained unaltered.

Staff.

21. Mr. F. W. Südmersen, Principal of the Cotton College, having been appointed to officiate as Director of Public Instruction, was succeeded by Mr. D. E. Roberts.

22. Mr. Arthur Brown's services were lent to the University of Calcutta for a period of five years. This is an unsatisfactory arrangement. The appointment in his place is temporary and a well qualified man is not to be had except on a permanent basis.

Dr. D. N. Chakravarty, M.A., B.SC., PH.D., was appointed to fill the officiating vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. B. N. Ghosh.

An exchange of appointments was effected between Maulvi Abdullah Abu Sayied of the Cotton College and Maulvi Syed Muhammad Muhibulla of the Murarichand College.

Babu Manju Gopal Bhattacharyya, one of the Professors of English in the Murarichand College, left the Province and was succeeded by Babu Sasi Mohan Chakravarty.

Cotton College.

The total enrolment of the College rose from 385 to 432 showing an increase of

Statistics.

47. The distribution is shown below :—

Class.	VI.	V.	IV.	III.	II.	I.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Arts and Science	2	3	68	82	135	142	432

The direct expenditure was Rs. 1,33,216 of which Rs. 24,695 was covered by fees.

The Officiating Principal writes:—

With regard to future possibilities of development, I only express the obvious when stating that much depends on what effect is given to the recommendations of the Calcutta University Commission. There is at present however little reason for hoping that one of the fundamental difficulties in the way of progress will be removed by these reforms, and, in pessimistic moments one is tempted to think that these difficulties and their retrograde tendencies may be even enhanced. I refer to the increasing actual and potential isolation of the College so far as the recruitment of its students is concerned accompanied by the maintenance of a very low average standard of attainments by its students. This difficulty is particularly apparent in regard to the Honours classes and it is much to be regretted that lack of accommodation so restricts the admission of promising undergraduates from the Surma Valley.

Examinations.

23. In the Intermediate Examinations 66 out of 87 sent up or 77 per cent. passed in Arts and 20 out of 34 or 59 per cent. in Science. In the B. Sc. 11 passed out of 17 sent up or 65 per cent., 3 with Honours and 3 with Distinction. In the B. A., 43 passed out of 48 sent up or 90 per cent., 17 with Honours and 4 with Distinction. In Sanskrit Honours the results were noteworthy, 3 students being graded in the first class. At the M. A. Examination 2 students appeared and were successful.

Library.

24. The University Commission recorded the view that the library of the Cotton College though not large was better organised and better used by the students than but two or three of the many which they had visited.

Discipline.

25. The Principal reports that discipline both in the College and the Hostels was on the whole good except towards the end of the year when a few unruly students gave some trouble.

Hostels.

26. There was an unusual rush for admission to the hostels and the institutions were crowded throughout the session. The average number of students in residence was 285. The monthly messing rates averaged approximately Rs. 10.

Miscellaneous.

27. The Principal refers to the excellent work which is being done in the seminars organised in the various faculties on the Arts side, and reports that a new departure has been made in the organisation of the Science Society in which the students and the staff come together in the study of modern developments. The Moral and Religious Society and the College Union had a very successful year.

Athletics.

28. In spite of the fact that the playing fields continued to be in the occupation of the Military Department for the greater part of the year, the Principal reports that the session was very successful. Mr. Roberts rightly attaches great importance to the recreation of the students under his charge.

MURARICHAND COLLEGE.

Building scheme.

29. The site finally selected for the Murarichand College was acquired and the preparation of building plans and estimates was put in hand. It must yet be years before the new buildings are ready and occupied. Circumstances combine to cause delay.

Statistics.

30. Enrolment rose from 500 to 508 distributed as below :—

Class.	IV.	III.	II.	I.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Arts	90	119	116	94	413
Science	...	...	37	58	95
Total	90	119	147	152	508

I quote the following from the Principal's report :—

Enrolment in successive years since the provincialisation of the College :—

—	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number on the roll on 31st March ...	128	181	241	244	371	461	500	508

The last figure in the table was achieved at the cost of the refusal of almost a hundred applications for admission from local candidates. I regret the delay in submitting this report which has been due to personal grounds ; but it has enabled me to report that during the current year I have just refused almost as many applications for admission from Surma Valley candidates, as I have had accommodation for.

The total direct expenditure was Rs. 90,761 to which fees contributed Rs. 27,190.

Examinations.

31. For the I. A. Examination 110 students were sent up of whom 94 or 85 per cent. were successful. The corresponding figures for I. Sc. were 33, 31 and 94. These are results on which the Principal and the staff have every right to congratulate themselves. At the B. A. Examination 86 students were presented of whom 63 passed including 2 with second-class Honours in Sanskrit and 4 with distinction.

Discipline.

32. The Principal reports discipline as having been satisfactory.

Hostels.

33. The hostels were full. More accommodation would be used if it were provided. The cost to each student in residence was only Rs. 7-15 a month.

Athletics.

34. The College like other educational institutions in Sylhet continues to suffer for want of a playing field. Something could be done without great expenditure by draining the Pilkhana and raising and levelling the ground in front of the Cutcherry.

Miscellaneous.

35. The activities of the College Union and other societies continued. The Principal mentions Professors Vanamali Vedantatirtha and Nalini Mohan Sastri for their interest in the College library and the common-room.

CHAPTER IV.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.

Expansion.

36. Following precedent, progress under the various heads of the policy of expansion outlined in paragraph 31 of the Report for 1913-14 and repeated in paragra ph 85 of the Quinquennial Review is reported :—

(1) *Provincialisation.*—The headquarters schools at Sunamganj and Hailakandi remain unprovincialised.

(2) *Development of Government High Schools.*—Additional sections were opened in Barpeta and Tezpur Government High Schools in the Assam Valley and at Karimganj and Shillong in the Surma Valley. A request for a fourth section in class VII of Shillong Government High School was refused.

Grants were sanctioned where necessary for improving furniture and equipment, and additional accommodation provided.

(3) *Opening of Middle English Schools at headquarters.*—No Middle English school was opened in any headquarters station during the year. The Anglo-Bengali schools at Dibrugarh, Jorhat and Tezpur continued to work as venture schools. The Dibrugarh and Jorhat Schools have applied for departmental recognition. The applications are under consideration. The Jorhat School has secured a habitation of its own.

(4) *Improvement of Aided High Schools.*—The Nilmani High School at Karimganj, the Bezbarua High School at Sibsagar and the Gurdon High School at Nalbari were brought on to the aided list. The last named developed into a full High school by starting class X in January 1920. Increased grants-in-aid were given to the Sonaram and Nazira High Schools in the Assam Valley and the Narsingh and Harish Chandra High Schools in the Surma Valley.

A grant of Rs. 5,000 from provincial revenues was sanctioned for buildings for Nilmani High School and of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500, respectively, for furniture for the Narsingh and the Baniyachong High English Schools. Grants for site and buildings have also been given to the Nazira and the Nalbari High Schools. The George Institution at Dibrugarh has been provided with a large hostel from public contributions, raised by the exertions of its Headmaster.

Buildings and furniture grants from provincial revenues were sanctioned for a number of Middle English schools.

(5) *Establishment of new High Schools.*—The two venture High Schools at Habiganj and Shaistaganj have been served with a notice that if they fail by 1st October at the latest to secure recognition—provisional or permanent—from the University (1) candidates from them will be refused admission to the Matriculation test examination held under the orders of the Inspectors of Schools in Assam and (2) pupils reading in classes above VI will not without special sanction of the Inspector of Schools be admitted in any recognised High school in the province after 1st January 1921. The High School at Jalsuka in Habiganj subdivision continued as an unrecognised institution. Proposals for its departmental recognition are under consideration.

The Auniati Kamal Institution at North Gauhati received provisional recognition from the University for two years.

The demand for new High schools continues. As heretofore ventures in this kind are carefully watched with a view to helping where help is appropriate and discouraging where it is not. The tendency to the multiplication of English schools will manifest itself in growing strength with the increase in the outturn of matriculates and University trained men.

37. The following figures compare the number of pupils in Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys for the years 1918-19 and 1919-20 :—

General statistics.

Year.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1919-20	529	208	4,771	3,968	3,779	3,211	2,135	1,734	1,471	1,648	23,454
1918-19	396	213	4,259	4,265	3,759	3,201	2,185	1,711	1,445	1,620	23,054
Increase or decrease ...	133	—5	512	—297	20	10	—50	23	26	28	400

While the figures as a whole show a loss of over 1,000 pupils compared with the maximum previously attained this is offset by (1) an improvement in the quality of the enrolment as shown by the increase of numbers in classes VIII to IX which stand higher than they have ever done before. (Instruction has improved and pupils are more resolved to push through to the end of the course.) (2) The turn of the tide shown by the figures for class III, an impulse which is remarkable in view of the decrease in the enrolment of the feeder classes in village schools.

One really good year and the demand for admission to recognised English schools will again embarrass our resources. In the Assam Valley which did not suffer in the same measure as Sylhet recovery is already marked all along the line.

Fee rates.

38. A question of great importance in this connection is the raising of the fee rates. I record the outcome of the experiment in Habiganj in the words of the local Deputy Inspector :—

With effect from January 1919 fees were raised in all the recognised Middle English schools in the sub-division to a flat rate of Rs. 2 per month for all classes. In recognised High schools fees were raised to Rs. 2 for the lower and Rs. 3 for the higher classes. Some Headmasters of Middle English schools are of opinion that the increased rate of fees is the main cause for the decline in the enrolment ..... but ..... I am not inclined to make the enhanced rate of fees responsible.

The Inspector, who analyses the figures, concludes :—

It is quite evident from the above that Habiganj can fairly stand the increased fee rates.

I note as supporting the Inspector's and the Deputy Inspector's view (1) that although there was a falling off in other classes there was an increase in the number of pupils enrolled for the first time, (2) that the percentage of Muhammadan pupils in secondary schools rose from 13·86 to 14·76, the increase being most marked in classes VII to X in which the highest fee rates are charged, (3) that the decline in Habiganj was not so marked as the decline in other subdivisions in which the fee rates were not advanced. The fact seems to be that the difference between the old and the new rates is such a small part of the total cost of education as not, even in such hard times as have prevailed, to weigh decisively in the balance. This is general. Here and there of course the increased charge must have told and if times grow harder its effect may become more obvious.

High schools

39. The number of High schools increased by one owing to the provisional recognition by the University of the Auniati Kamal Institution at North Gauhati. There was a slight increase in their enrolment. In the Surma Valley there was a decline of 285 or 4·7 per cent. while in the Assam Valley there was an increase of 513 or 7·2 per cent.

Matriculation.

40. The number of candidates for the Matriculation Examination was 960 against 848, in the preceding year. The number of passes was 726 against 623 in 1918-19.

The percentage of success for the last two years is shown in the table below :—

Year.	From Government Schools.		From Aided Schools.		From unaided Schools.	
	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Province	79	81	67	68	60	64
Surma Valley	82	79	79	67	72	66
Assam Valley	75	82	51	70	49	59

In all classes of schools there was an improvement taking the Province as a whole. In all classes of schools in the Surma Valley results were worse than in the previous year; in all classes of schools in the Assam Valley they were notably better. I cannot but think it possible that the explanation may in part be found in the fact that it is impracticable to secure anything like even marking in an examination which has so exceeded manageable dimensions and that the Surma Valley group of schools have been unfortunate in their examiners.

Middle English schools.

41. The number of Middle English schools rose from 117 to 124. In the Surma Valley the number was constant at 74 while in the Assam Valley there was a rise from 43 to 50. Their enrolment rose from 9,983 to 10,155. The Assam Valley recorded an increase of 517 or 11·5 per cent., while in the Surma Valley there was a decline of 345 or 5·4 per cent.

Medical examination of school boys.

42. The medical examination of boys referred to in previous reports was continued during the year under report. The Inspector of Schools, Assam Valley, reports that the system has proved very useful, while the Inspector, Surma Valley, says that the "inspections though occasionally and perhaps unavoidably somewhat perfunctory are often gratifyingly thorough."

St. John's Ambulance classes.

43. St. John's Ambulance classes existed in connection with five High schools in the Assam Valley. In the Surma Valley an Ambulance class was opened in Habiganj High School and it is reported that arrangements are being made for classes in connection with all High schools.

CHAPTER V.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

General statistics.

44. The expenditure on vernacular schools rose from Rs. 8,89,287 to Rs. 9,63,105 :—

	1918-19. Rs.	1919-20. Rs.
From provincial revenues including grants to Local Boards and Municipalities.	4,75,423	5,38,906
From the local income of Local Boards ...	3,01,466	2,94,822
From the local income of Municipalities ...	15,860	16,771
From other sources	96,538	1,12,606
Total	8,89,287	9,63,105

The increase of expenditure from provincial revenues was due to the recurring grants from the 1 lakh Imperial grant of 1918-19 made to Local Boards and Municipalities at the close of 1918-19 for taking over venture schools and maktabs and for strengthening the teaching staff of primary schools.

The decline in the amount spent by Local Boards from their own sources will be noted. It is small ; and some of the Boards have undoubtedly been overspending on education and budgetting for bankruptcy.

The number of recognised vernacular schools rose from 4,409 to 4,553 and their enrolment from 186,473 to 194,991.

The outstanding feature of the returns is not the increase in the total enrolment but a continuing decrease in the enrolment of the upper classes, involving a severe set back to the advance of literacy amongst the electorate.

Analysis of enrolment.

45. The following table compares this year's class distribution with last :—

Year.	Class I. A.	Class I. B.	II	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1919-20	95,339	33,345	26,626	20,861	13,518	2,682	1,538	1,082	194,991
1918-19	84,619	31,978	27,909	22,359	14,421	2,714	1,453	1,020	186,473
Increase or decrease in vernacular schools.	10,720	1,367	—1,283	—1,498	—903	—32	85	62	8,518
	12,087								
Increase or decrease in English schools.	195		51	529	—306	44	—14	—93	406
Total increase or decrease	12,282		—1,232	—969	—1,209	12	71	—31	8,924

The erosion which began in 1915-16 in class I has each year under the stress of poverty and high prices gone one class deeper, class II beginning its losses in the following year, class III in 1917-18, class IV in 1918-19. We are now on the mend. Class I-A showed signs of recovering last year ; class I-B has this year followed suit. Next year we may hope to see progress in class II. But unless conditions improve, as they show no present sign of doing, there may be a further decline in classes III and IV, and class IV may not begin to look up again till 1923. Meantime enrolment shows the following figures of decline from the maxima in all classes above class I-A :—

Class I-B.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
—4,997	—6,305	—3,804	—1,653	—35	—16,794

The most hopeful sign is the very large increase in class I-A which has nearly 11,000 pupils more than it ever had before. The only reasonable explanation I can find for this is that, with the Reforms, education is again in the air: it has come into the foreground of the village consciousness. Whether the impulse thus derived will strengthen into purpose and manifest itself in rapid increase all along the line will depend largely on economic conditions, largely also on the initial movements of the new Government and the policy adopted in relation to the administration of education under local bodies.

The table below gives a comparative view of the decrease or increase in the enrolment of boys' vernacular schools in the several subdivisions :—

Subdivision.	Increase or decrease.								Total.
	I-A.	I-B.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Silchar	270	74	—126	—233	— 75	—28	7	—7	—118
Hailakandi	101	—70	— 68	—115	—129	—52	—10	—23	—366
Karimganj	897	147	—349	— 95	—278	7	1	3	333
Sunamganj	235	4	39	—191	— 79	—17	...	—2	—11
North Sylhet	955	53	—206	—218	—153	—1	—5	—7	420
South Sylhet	927	—127	...	—230	— 75	9	—10	15	509
Habiganj	437	—222	—213	—172	—139	17	— 4	7	—289
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	422	— 38	26	12	— 16	...	...	...	—406
North Lakhimpur ...	—666	23	32	— 4	...	17	18	7	—573
Dibrugarh	363	— 68	— 49	— 86	6	4	...	1	221
Sibsagar	724	171	—115	— 46	— 97	—17	1	3	624
Jorhat	724	124	— 39	34	— 36	20	2	1	830
Golaghat	414	81	— 55	— 15	— 54	—6	—18	4	351
Nowgong	266	267	87	— 51	27	—37	33	25	617
Tezpur	247	59	— 54	— 4	— 15	3	12	14	262
Mangaldai	372	38	— 44	— 24	— 7	—18	2	1	320
Gauhati	1,360	500	—195	—118	—40	—89	52	19	1,489
Barpeta	—307	—133	39	— 10	—22	7	8	31	—387
Goalpara	458	— 19	57	— 16	13	—7	14	—7	493
Dhubri	457	255	— 41	— 59	—47	—15	12	—5	557
Garo Hills	309	— 65	26	16	94	46	—1	...	425

It will be seen that the increase in Class I-A and the decrease in classes II—IV were common to all subdivisions except North Lakhimpur and Barpeta. The causes operating in these subdivisions will be a subject for investigation when I next visit them on tour.

46. The number of Middle Vernacular schools for boys rose from 124 to 134 the enrolment increasing from 12,996 to 13,981.

Middle vernacular schools.

In all reports, Divisional and Subdivisional, there is mourning on account of the impending abolition of the public examination at the close of the Middle Vernacular stage of instruction. The Surma Valley Inspector writes :—

The Deputy Inspectors apprehend—and I fully share in their apprehension—that the recent order of the Government directing the discontinuance of the public examination at the close of the Middle Vernacular course, which was the salvation of this very useful class of public schools a few years back, has already tended to check the steady growth in the enrolment of Middle Vernacular schools manifested during the past 4 years. When the full effect of the order has been felt it is feared these schools will revert to the moribund condition from which they were restored.

Rai Sahib D. Barkataki, Officiating Inspector of Schools, Assam Valley, refers to the examination from another point of view as below :—

All concerned are at one that the Middle Vernacular Leaving Certificate and Scholarship Examination has acted influentially on the improvement of the quality of primary school teachers and consequently upon the standard of instruction imparted.

The Deputy Commissioner, Sylhet, comments thus on the Sadar Subdivisional Report:—

It seems to me that this is a matter that deserves serious consideration. Reading this with the reports of other Boards I think the result of abolition is to cripple progress.

Final Examination of Middle Venacular Schools.

47. The subjoined table gives particulars of the pupils who appeared at the Middle Vernacular Leaving Certificate and Scholarship Examination and the number of successful candidates since it was reinstituted:—

Year.	Number of presentations and successes.					
	Assam Valley.		Surma Valley.		Total.	
	Presentations.	Successes.	Presentations.	Successes.	Presentations.	Successes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1915-16	211	104	56	36	267	140
1916-17	359	187	120	51	479	238
1917-18	477	292	124	66	601	358
1918-19	520	274	165	92	685	366
1919-20	615	309	170	74	785	383

Capitation system.

48. The abolition of the capitation system has unfortunately coincided with a loss of enrolment in the upper classes. Officers are at one in reporting that the occurrences are unrelated. And it may be noted as supporting their views that the discontinuance of the system in connection with the enrolment of girls in boys' schools has been followed by an increase in the enrolment.

Wastage.

49. This subject was fully dealt with in a separate report submitted to the Local Administration before I went on leave. It will be taken up again in next Quinquennial Report.

CHAPTER VI.

TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

General.

50. Proposals for the establishment of a Provincial Training College were worked out in detail. The preparation of plans and estimates was put in hand. With reference to the facilities for the training of vernacular school masters, it was decided that the issue was free from urgency. Proposals submitted for the extension of the system were accordingly held over.

Statistics.

51. The number of trained teachers increased from 2,851 to 2,917.

Of the 893 teachers in Anglo-Vernacular schools 269 possessed degrees, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 852 and 244, respectively.

Normal Schools.

52. The extension and improvement of Jorhat Normal School and the construction of buildings for practising schools was completed during the year. The similar scheme at Silchar made progress.

Training has been hagridden by convention. The Superintendents, both men of ability, are now in a position to act upon the motto of *facta non verba* which Silchar has taken to itself. It will need courage to face the facts and resource to deal with them.

It is matter for congratulation that admission to the Normal schools is now eagerly sought for by well qualified men. Jorhat had some 300 applicants for 30 vacancies.

Miscellaneous.

53. *Prabhat*.—the magazine of Jorhat Normal School, is a credit to the school and commands a considerable circulation outside.

The value of the stipends in Normal schools was raised from Rs. 6 to Rs. 8 during the year. This has been appreciated by the students as a great relief.

54. Tura Training School had 12 pupils as in the previous year, of whom 5 were certificated. Shillong Normal class attached to the Government High School has been taken earnestly in hand by the Rev. Mr. Thomas, the Headmaster.

Hills Training schools.

The Training school at Jaiaw was temporarily closed, the teachers under training having deserted in a body owing to their inability to maintain themselves on the stipends. Orders have since been passed raising the rate of the stipends.

This school must be reorganised.

55. Twenty-five mistresses were under training in the training classes attached to the Nowgong and Silchar Mission Schools. Seven secured Senior Teachers' Certificates and twelve Junior Certificates.

Training of mistresses.

The Inspectress reports well of these classes. The number of applicants for admission exceeds the number of stipends available.

CHAPTER VII.

SPECIAL EDUCATION.

I.—Law.

56. On the 31st March last the College was in the sixth year of its experimental period, with an enrolment of 58 as against 48 in the preceding year. The total direct expenditure amounted to Rs. 14,774 to which fees contributed Rs. 4,471.

Earle Law College.

57. Out of 31 candidates sent up 15 graduated in Law. In the Intermediate Examination 18 passed out of 21, in the preliminary only 7 out of 20. The Intermediate Examination results are good.

Examination results.

58. The number in residence in the hostel which has accommodation for 21 boarders was only 13, the seat-rent of Rs. 36 per annum being ascribed as reason. Some students continued to live in an unattached mess recognised by the University. This mess was condemned by the University Inspectors.

Hostel.

59. The Pleadership Examination having been abolished, the Pleadership class at Gauhati ceased to exist. This appears to be matter for regret, denying as it does to all except those who are well-to-do the road to success by the practice of the law. The two systems of Pleadership class and Law College could not, however, logically co-exist. The one erred in asking too little, the other errs in asking too much, being extravagant of time and money. Possibly, in the years ahead, a middle way may be found.

Pleadership class.

II.—Medicine.

60. An abstract report supplied by the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals is appended.

Berry-White Medical School.

III.—Engineering and Industry.

61. The control of Industrial Schools was transferred to the Director of Industries

IV.—Oriental Education.

62. A statement is appended of the particulars required by the Government of India in regard to Maktabs, Mulla schools and Tols.

Statistics.

63. Tols, as last year, numbered 82: their enrolment decreased from 1,452 to 1,384.

Tols.

In the First Tol Examination 49 candidates passed out of 141, in the Second 18 out of 53.

Divisional reports omit to furnish particulars of the Assam candidates who passed the Title Examinations at the Silchar and Gauhati centres.

64. The reorganisation of Sanskrit education, long in contemplation, has been held over for the new Government. Meantime the construction of the buildings of the Sanskrit College to be established at Sylhet has been put in hand.

Reorganisation.

65. I append a brief note by the Assistant Inspector for Muhammadan Education:—

Madrasas.

Sylhet Madrasa had 229 pupils in the year under review on the roll as against 258 in the previous year. The decline is mainly due to economic reasons.

At the Madrasa Final Examination 11 boys passed against 14 presented, a good result as compared with last year when 4 passed out of 14.

This year the title course scholarship of the value of Rs. 15 a month was held by the boy who headed the list of successful candidates.

Ten boys appeared at the Junior Madrasa Examination conducted internally. Only 3 were successful.

Thirteen boys resided in the Madrasa Hostel against accommodation for 24. The number of boarders last year was 18.

A forward policy is being pursued by the Principal, who has thrown himself whole-heartedly into the work.

Old style Madrasa Examinations.

66. During the year under report 189 candidates sat for the First Madrasa Examination and 88 were declared successful—40 in the first division and 48 in the second. Thirty-four candidates were presented at the Second Madrasa Examination and 16 passed—9 in the first division and 7 in the second division.

CHAPTER VIII.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

General

67. The advance of female education is a creeping progress. It grows tiresome to harp on the same old strings, adversity, indifference, early marriage, want of agents, want of means. Such satisfaction as the situation affords may be derived from the fact that the total number of girls at school increased by 7·2 per cent. and that although the numbers are exceedingly small, the enrolment in Middle and High School classes continues to increase.

If one looks only at a few schools in the foreground one sees work going forward almost at a march under earnest committees and devoted Missionaries (what we should do without these ladies, I do not know). It is necessary to a true understanding to look also at the background and the middle distance. In the background are the 95 girls in every hundred who do not go to school at all. In the middle distance are the four or five who do; of this small residue nearly three-fourths are in the debateable land of class I and only one in twenty gets as far as class IV.

A glance at the returns for girls' schools in Mangaldai will show the position in a backward subdivision :—

Class	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V, etc.	Attendance.
Enrolment	194	14	14	3	...	53 per cent.

Amongst converts to the cause the first enthusiasm scarcely survives the alphabet The rest is almost silence. By the end of the nursery stage three wise little virgins with their slates are all that is left of the regiment of small folk who started on the way.

The state of hope may be arrived at by comparing the figures for girls' schools in an enlightened and populous subdivision, Gauhati :—

Class.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V, etc.
Enrolment	847	99	84	41	58

The figures for the upper classes may be left out of consideration. Even after many years Mangaldai cannot expect to show a proportionate return above class IV. In Gauhati circumstances are exceptionally favourable. The headquarters station is a considerable town with a very large number of officials and professional men and an excellent Mission Girls' School.

The example in the matter of female education is given by the hill races and the communities which are socially depressed. In the plains, the Brahmin follows unwillingly and at a distance the lead of the Patni and the Kaibartta or Nadial. And the lead would be more marked were it not for the tendency on the part of the more ambitious amongst the backward classes to restrain themselves in the interests of respectability and fall into rank behind the Brahmin.

Statistics.

68. At the close of the year under review the number of girls at school was 29,827 against 27,814 in the preceding year.

The subjoined table shows the fluctuations district by district :—

Year.	Percentage of girls at school to total female population in												
	Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Garo Hills.	Goalpara.	Kamrup.	Nowgong.	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Sibsagar.	Darrang.	Lushai Hills.	Lakhimpur.	Naga Hills.	The Province.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1919-20	4·0	1·51	·94	·87	·82	·72	·72	·61	·54	·49	·44	·28	·92
1918-19	3·84	1·37	·88	·83	·78	·7	·7	·56	·48	·34	·45	·15	·85
Increase or decrease	·16	·14	·06	·04	·04	·02	·02	·05	·06	·15	—·01	·13	·07

The following table gives the enrolment in each class of girls' schools in the Province, exclusive of the European schools :—

Year.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1919-20	11,024	1,561	1,076	744	293	130	113	49	19	15	15,024
1918-19	9,772	1,561	1,037	722	216	134	114	18	15	16	13,605
Increase or decrease	1,252	...	39	22	77	—4	—1	31	4	—1	1,419

The sudden advance in the bottom class is notable, as also the stubbornness of the opposition manifested in the figures for class II which have remained practically unaltered now for three years.

69. The results of the Primary and Middle Certificate Examinations were satisfactory ; 291 and 33 Primary and Middle certificates respectively were issued during the year against 131 Primary and 28 Middle last year.

Examination results.

70. Attendance continues to show an improvement in all classes of schools.

Attendance.

71. Comparative figures of girls reading in Girls' schools and in Boys' schools are noted below :—

Co-education.

Year.	Number of girls reading in—								Total.	
	High Schools.		Middle English Schools.		Middle Vernacular Schools.		Primary Schools.			
	For boys.	For girls.	For boys.	For girls.	For boys.	For girls.	For boys.	For girls.	For boys.	For girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1919-20	...	620	107	1,215	228	1,302	13,385	11,697	13,720	14,834
1918-19	...	459	139	1,166	204	1,186	12,491	10,561	12,834	13,372
Increase or decrease	...	161	—32	49	24	116	894	1,16	886	1,462

The increase in the number of girls reading in boys' schools is noteworthy in view of the discontinuance of the capitation system.

Zenana education.

72. The system of zenana instruction at Sylhet is reported to have continued satisfactorily. The number of ladies receiving instruction was 112 against 106 in the preceding year. These ladies assemble in 18 centres and the three Governesses visit each centre twice a week. Instruction in the vernacular is given free. But a small fee is charged from those who wish to learn English.

CHAPTER IX.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

1.—Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

St. Edmund's College.

73. St. Edmund's College proceeds from strength to strength. It had last year 114 boarders and 26 day-scholars against 86 boarders and 24 day-scholars, in the preceding year. Its record continues to be satisfactory. The Inspector quotes the following from the Principal's report:—

> In July 1919 four boys passed the Cambridge Higher Certificate Examination in the Mathematical group, as well as in Shakespeare, English Essay and Latin. In December 1919 four boys passed the Higher Local Examination in the Mathematical group—one being the only first class student in the list.

Pine Mount School.

74. After a season of immunity from disease Pinemount School has been unfortunate of late. Again last year it was visited by diphtheria. The enrolment fell from 52 to 37. The occurrence of epidemic disease in a school brings it into disrepute and is reflected in the enrolment until it is forgotten. The results of the Sewing and Music Examinations were disappointing. In the Drawing Examinations the school did well.

Loreto Convent.

75. The Convent School continues to grow in numbers and popularity. Examination results were fair. The recurring grant was raised from Rs. 250 to Rs. 400 a month and a capital grant of Rs. 5,000 was given for furniture and equipment.

St. Agnes School, Haflong.

76. The numbers on the roll continued to be small. The previous year's record of malaria scared away intending pupils. At the close of the year the enrolment had risen to 21.

Measures were taken successfully to get rid of malaria: the jungle in the neighbourhood was cleared, the drainage improved and mosquito-nets provided, at Government cost.

2.—Muhammadan Education.

Statistics.

77. Comparative statistics of Muhammadan pupils in all classes of schools will be found in Appendix M.

The total Muhammadan enrolment shows a rise from 52,032 to 54,221 or by about 4 per cent.: the increase is mainly in public institutions.

The subjoined statement gives particulars of Muhammadan passes in the various examinations:—

	1918-19.	1919-20.
B. A. and B. Sc.	9	17
I. A. and I. Sc.	45	30
Matriculation	93	99
M. V. Leaving Certificate	39	41

Progress is stubbornly slow.

The following table shows the percentage of Muhammadan pupils to the general enrolment in Secondary schools, stage by stage:—

—	Secondary schools.	High stage.	Middle stage.
1	2	3	4
1919-20	15·0	15·2	14·9
1918-19	15·9	15·6	16·1

The decline may safely be ascribed to poverty. The Muhammadan community is poorer than the Hindu. When bad times come they suffer more.

78. Appendix N shows that the number of Muhammadan employees increased from 1,080 to 1,187.

Employment of Muhammadans.

79. Lakhtakia Maktab, Gauhati, was developed during the year into a Junior Madrasa.

Islamic course of instruction.

No pains were spared to popularise Islamic instruction in public schools. The decline in the number of High and Middle schools imparting instruction according to the approved syllabus was arrested, but Primary schools show a decrease from 239 to 205. The decline is confined to the Surma Valley.

The experiment of having the Islamic teaching done by visiting Maulvis works doubtfully. Parents will not pay their fees. The scheme is ordinarily successful where there is a Muhammadan teacher on the staff. It will continue to be pressed, no easy surrender on the part of inspecting or organising officers being tolerated.

3.—Hill Tribes, etc.

Statistics.

80. The table below gives the statistics of school enrolment in the hills:—

Districts.	Secondary.		Primary.		Total.	
	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	1,792	1,878	10,092	10,494	11,884	12,372
Naga Hills	166	123	815	1,279	921	1,402
Lushai Hills	78	78	1,677	2,114	1,775	2,192
Garo Hills	301	273	4,358	4,769	4,659	5,046

In every district there was a marked advance. In the Khasi Hills it will soon be necessary to open a second High School. A large number of boys have to be turned away from Shillong for want of room.

4.—Tea Garden and Factory Schools.

Tea garden schools.

81. The less said about tea garden schools the better. The scheme has been a failure. It suffices to record the figures. The mean annual strength of the tea garden labour force is somewhat over a million, of whom 4,25,656 are returned as children. The number of pupils in tea garden schools last year was 1,962 of whom 1,403 were in class I. And these are figures of a declining movement. In 1918-19 the enrolment was 2,305, and in the previous years 2,888 and 3,615, rspectively.

The number of schools declined from 107 to 91:—

—	A Class.	B Class.	C Class.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
1919-20	9	34	48	91
1918-19	12	40	55	107
Difference	—3	—6	—7	—16

82. There were 2 factory schools enrolling 42 pupils against 3 enrolling 52 in the previous year. The factory school at Digboi was not a success and in course of the year was absorbed into a venture school at Digboi which was in course of the year brought on to the list of Middle English schools aided by the Department.

Factory Schools.

5.—JAINS.

83. On 31st March 1920 there were 14 Jain pupils in recognised schools.

CHAPTER X.

DISCIPLINE, PHYSICAL AND MORAL TRAINING.

84. Discipline is not positively bad; but in Colleges and High schools it is in a state of unstable equilibrium. On political occasions or on occasions which may be given a political complexion the active support of the public is wanting.

Discipline.

Cases of "gross misconduct" did not diminish.

The excitement generated by the political conference at Karimganj on 4th and 5th March found outlet in wholesale truancy and picketing by the local school boys on *hartal* day—the 19th.

85. Football continues to be most popular. It is spreading to the larger villages. Expense forbids it in primary schools, unless the children who cannot afford the purchase of a regular ball, content themselves, as so many do at home, with substitutes.

Athletics.

There is a general feeling in favour of the Bengal system of physical exercise in preference to *desi kasrat*.

86. A Khasi graduate was trained in Madras as a Scout Master with a view to reviving scouting in Shillong High School.

Boy Scout movement.

Scouting continued at St. Edmund's College.

87. Appendix J gives the statistics of hostels. While the number of hostels managed by Government remained stationary the number of boarders slightly declined. The explanation is, of course, bad times. It is reported that every care was taken to keep expenditure within reasonable limits.

Hostels.

The Nalbari system of *basha* residence has been extended to many rural centres in the Assam Valley.

CHAPTER XI.

TEXT-BOOK COMMITTEES AND LIBRARIES.

88. The rules for the working of Text-Book Committees tentatively introduced in 1917 were confirmed, experience having shown the new system to be in every respect superior to the system which it displaced. The main point of difference is the transfer of the initiative from publishers to schoolmasters, inspecting officers and educational authorities. Only such books are now brought before the Committees as have commended themselves to those directly engaged in the work of education as superior to books already standing on the approved list.

Text-Book Committees.

The list of text-books in Assamese continues weak in certain subjects, notably Geography and History.

The production of a series of text-books adapted to the curriculum in force in the Garo Hills was undertaken under departmental auspices. History and Geography books for which suitable rewards were offered are still wanting.

89. The Assam Valley Inspector reports that there is hope in the class library system which prevails in Government High schools and has been extended not only to aided and unaided High schools but also to a few Middle English schools.

Libraries.

School libraries are coming slowly into use. As a general rule, the selection of books constituting the library is unsuitable and guidance is wanting. Reading for pleasure is almost unknown. An English book is a task, and vernacular literature makes little appeal.

J. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Director of Public Instruction, Assam.

APPENDIX I.

LOG-BOOK CIRCULAR.

It is not a primary part of the duties of a Divisional Inspector whose lower grade schools are numbered by the thousand to advise with regard to any particular school of this class that in Geography the teaching is fair, in Arithmetic indifferent. It is his duty to examine the school primarily with reference to the work of the local inspecting staff. If he finds in a vernacular school at headquarters that the teaching, the organization, the administration is remediably unsound, he may conclude that the faults he finds are multiplied a hundred-fold in the subdivision. The application of his advice, his approval or his censure should be less to the school authority than to the Deputy Inspector and if much may find place in the *paridarsan boi* of the school, much should also find place in the log-book of the Deputy Inspector. It will be clear that remarks in praise of or derogatory to a Deputy Inspector should find no place in the inspection book of a school. On the other hand, such remarks communicated by word of mouth too frequently go in at one ear and out at the other, finding no abiding place in the memories either of the Inspectors who issue them or of the Deputy Inspectors to whom they are issued.

A defect of continuity or persistence of purpose is common to inspection throughout the province. A perusal of almost any inspection book will show that stark and corrigible faults have been in existence for ten years in schools which have been inspected in that period some twenty or thirty times. Intermittent notes draw attention to the faults, intermittent notes neglect them. Seldom or never is any continuity or persistence manifest or any save a general and unfocussed purpose of improvement. In the result I find schools light beneath the weight of ten years good advice totally disregarded.

It is common in these times to speak of military discipline. We may stop very far short of that and yet move far ahead of our present disciplinary relations. Some evidences of purpose are required, some exercise of discipline. The state of affairs will no longer serve when an inspecting officer of any grade can visit a school with little in his mind save a *general* idea of investigation or improvement and, resuming his tour in the same circle months later, visit the same school with the same ambition equally earnest, but applying itself in neglect of what has gone before. I suggest that Inspectors should frame annually a definite and limited policy of improvement, and should invite Deputy Inspectors to do the same, that, item by item, the policy should be pursued and overtaken, being corrected and enlarged periodically as success follows its application.

To the end proposed it is necessary that inspecting officers particularly Deputy and Sub-Inspectors shall hereafter maintain log-books in which they note the programme of improvement which they are striving to introduce and with regard to which they are prepared to demonstrate in the headquarters schools or any others which the Inspector may select. The Inspector on his periodical visits of inspection to the subdivision might record his views upon the reality and value of the Deputy Inspector's ideas and the success attending his efforts to have them brought into effect. The Deputy Inspector might act similarly with reference to the Sub-Inspectors serving under him.

It will of course be understood that a Deputy Inspector deciding to concentrate on particular points cannot thereby exempt himself from the duties of general inspection. He must not, for example, allow the pandits to neglect Geography because he is paying particular attention to History, to allow untidiness to flourish on slates because he has set his heart on securing neatness and care on paper. Further it is inadvisable that any one should fix a large number of items on which to concentrate or should pass from any programme of advance before he has assured himself that the ground gained has been consolidated.

Generally speaking what it is desirable to abolish absolutely from our system is the habit of satisfying the demands of inspection by the mere discovery of defects—defects which could have been postulated without a visit, the habit of inspection by a kick in passing, the lack of definite purpose and of concentration and continuity of purpose—faults all of them from which some of our inspecting officers are happily free but which vitiate in a greater or lesser degree the work of many.

Finally, I would advise inspecting officers to avoid extremes of praise or blame. There are few schools which merit either. The great majority are middling. And the safer course ordinarily is to improve and to build upon what is good in a school than to proceed merely by the detection and reprobation of what is bad.

In all cases the inspecting officers is in a strong position. Failure to obey his instructions may be followed by disciplinary action—withdrawal of recognition, reduction of grant and so forth. The more sparingly such action is used, the better. But if it is used, it should be used firmly.

Inspecting officers must not regard these instructions as partaking of the nature of a reprimand But many are inexperienced, many lack instruction, and on the whole the energy and the ability of the inspecting staff are not being applied to the best advantage. A much more rapid rate of improvement is possible in our schools than now obtains—a much more rapid rate will, I am sure, follow whole-hearted action on the lines indicated.

I shall be happy to publish periodically for guidance any useful schemes or programmes framed and successfully carried out by individual inspecting officers of all grades. It would be of particular value in connection with any such scheme if the officer responsible for it indicated the means which he had used to secure economy of effort and the full co operation of the teachers concerned, *e.g.*, by holding central meetings of teachers at which discussion might proceed and at which individual teachers whose work had been marked out as good might demonstrate for the guidance of their fellows.

APPENDIX II.

Abstract of the Report of the Berry-White Medical School, Dibrugarh, for the year 1919-20.

1. The students on the roll of the school at the end of the year numbered 164 against 143 in the preceding year.

2. Of the 42 students of the 4th-year class, 31 or 74 per cent. passed the Final Examination and received their diplomas. The percentage of passes in the previous year was also the same.

The percentage of successful students in the First License Examination was 75 against 85 in the previous year.

3. Of the 164 students remaining on the roll at the close of the year, 81 were residents of the Brahmaputra Valley, 67 of the Surma Valley, 8 were Khasis, 3 Lushais, 2 Manipuris, 1 Naga, 1 Miri and 1 Bengali.

4. There were altogether 47 scholarships, of which 21 were ordinary scholarships of Rs. 14 per mensem each, 10 bonded scholarships of Rs. 20 per mensem each, 10 special scholarships of Rs. 15 per mensem each, 2 provincial scholarships of Rs. 10 per mensem each, 2 Manipur State scholarships of Rs. 20 per mensem each and 2 Dhubri Local Board scholarships of Rs. 15 per mensem each. In addition to these, there were 40 free studentships of which 37 were awarded to students during the year under report, while 3 were not awarded.

5. In the compounder class, there were 47 students on the roll on the 1st July, 1919, and 2 took admission in January 1920. Of these 49 students, 2 left the school and one was removed. Thirty students appeared at the examination held in June 1919 and 26 passed and 5 appeared and passed at the examination held in December 1919. There were 42 students on the roll at the close of year under report.

6. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 48,097 against Rs. 46,000 in the previous year. The total income amounted to Rs. 4,238 which was realised as school fees. The increase of expenditure amounting to Rs. 2,097 was mainly due to—

(1) the appointment of a separate teacher in Anatomy and Medical Jurisprudence.

(2) the transfer of the teacher of Physiology and Pathology whose pay was Rs. 100 per mensem and the appointment of a Senior Assistant Surgeon in his place whose pay was Rs. 150 per mensem, and

(3) the drawal of annual increments by 4 Assistant Surgeons of the teaching staff.

7. The total expenditure on recurring charges amounted to Rs. 31,777 against Rs. 30,947, the increase being due mainly to larger expenditure on pay and allowances drawn by teachers.

8. The average annual cost, to the public fund, of educating each pupil was Rs. 140 against Rs. 157 in the previous year. Excluding compounder students, the average annual cost per head was Rs. 173 against Rs. 192 in the previous year.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing particulars of Maktabs, Mulla Schools, Tols, Pathsalas, etc.

Particulars.		Classed in General Table III as Primary Schools.	Classed in General Table III as other Schools.	Classed in General Table III as private institutions.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5
Maktabs.					
1. Institutions	For boys ...	40	8	45	93
	„ girls ...	1	...	...	1
2. Pupils	Boys ...	2,406	525	1,469	4,400
	Girls ...	70	8	140	218
3. Expenditure from Provincial Funds ...	Rs.	9,029	531	...	9,560
4. Ditto from District or Local Funds ...	„	...	...	...	...
5. Ditto from Municipal Funds ...	„	802	...	...	802
6. Fees	„	...	...	...	...
7. Other sources	„	...	...	...	...
8. Total expenditure	„	9,831	531	...	10,362
Mulla Schools.					
1. Institutions	For boys ...	...	...	70	70
	„ girls ...	...	...	1	1
2. Pupils	Boys ...	...	...	2,199	2,199
	Girls ...	...	...	108	108
3. Expenditure from Provincial Funds	Rs.	...	...	...	...
4. Ditto from District or Local Funds ...	„	...	...	...	...
5. Ditto from Municipal Funds ...	„	...	...	...	...
6. Fees	„	...	...	...	...
7. Other sources	„	...	...	...	...
8. Total expenditure	„	...	...	...	...
Tols.					
1. Institutions	For boys ...	3	72	7	82
	„ girls ...	...	...	...	...
2. Pupils	Boys ...	82	1,197	103	1,382
	Girls ...	...	2	...	2
3. Expenditure from Provincial Funds ...	Rs.	516	2,993	...	3,509
4. Ditto from District or Local Funds ...	„	...	...	...	...
5. Ditto from Municipal Funds ...	„	...	60	...	60
6. Fees	„	...	...	...	...
7. Other sources	„	...	3,390	...	3,390
8. Total expenditure	„	516	6,443	...	6,959
Pathsalas.					
1. Institutions	For boys ...	...	...	18	18
	„ girls ...	...	...	13	13
2. Pupils	Boys ...	...	...	558	558
	Girls ...	...	...	298	298
3. Expenditure from Provincial Funds ...	Rs.	...	...	...	...
4. Ditto from District or Local Funds ...	„	...	...	...	...
5. Ditto from Municipal Funds ...	„	...	...	...	...
6. Fees	„	...	...	...	...
7. Other sources	„	...	...	...	...
8. Total expenditure	„	...	...	...	...

GENERAL TABLE I.

Abstract Statement of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in Assam

[For details, *see*

Area and population.				Public
				University Education.
Total area, in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.	Particulars.	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Institutions.		
	Towns ... 20	Males ... 3,467,621	For males ...	2	1
53,015 ...	Villages ... 27,875	Females... 3,246,014	„ females ...	...	...
	Total ... 27,895	Total ... 6,713,635	Total ...	2	1
			Scholars.		
			Males ...	940	58
			Females ...	...	...
			Total ...	940	58

RAL TABLE I.

at the end of the official year 1919-1920.

General Table III.]

Institutions.						Private Institutions.							
School Education—General.			School Education—Special.		Total.	Advanced.	Elementary and others.	Total.	Grand total.	Average number of towns and villages served by		Percentage to population of scholars in	
Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Total.	Training schools.	All other special schools.						Public Institutions.	Private Institutions.	Public Institutions.	Private Institutions.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
296	4,030	4,326	9	93	4,431	21	232	253	4,684	6·29	110·25	...	...
32	374	406	2	...	408	...	14	14	422	68·37	1,992·5	...	...
328	4,404	4,732	11	93	4,839	21	246	267	5,106	5·76	104·47	...	...
37,363	154,597	191,960	519	2,279	195,756	859	6,664	7,523	203,279	...	...	5·64	·21
3,472	25,082	28,554	45	19	28,618	...	1,209	1,209	29,827	...	...	·88	·03
40,835	179,679	220,514	564	2,298	224,374	859	7,873	8,732	233,106	...	...	3·34	·13

EDUCATION—GENE

Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

[For details, *see*

	Total Direct Expenditure on Public Instruction.					
	Collegiate Education.		School Education, General.		School Education, Special.	
	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Institutions ... For males	1,62,962	14,774	8,07,916	7,51,423	53,722	70,493
1. Institutions ... „ females	...	...	1,06,837	72,532	1,809	...
Total ...	1,62,962	14,774	9,14,753	8,23,955	55,531	70,493
2. (*a*) Percentages of Provincial Expenditure included in columns 2—16 to Total Provincial Expenditure on Public Instruction	6·78	·62	20·25	28·37	3·09	3·2
(*b*) Percentages of Local Fund Expenditure included in columns 2—16 to Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction ...	...	...	17·69	59·25	·01	·01
(*c*) Percentages of Municipal Fund Expenditure included in columns 2—16 to Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction	...	...	35·63	37·31	·1	·22
(*d*) Percentages of Total Expenditure in columns 2—16 to Total Expenditure on Public Instruction	5·37	·48	30·14	27·15	1·83	2·32
3. Average annual cost of educating each pupil in—	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Government institutions. Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	123 3 10	194 6 4	22 11 10	5 15 6	156 15 4	99 10 5
Government institutions. Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	...	...	...	1 8 9	...
Government institutions. Total cost ...	179 7 6	278 12 0	37 13 4	5 15 6	159 7 3	118 4 9
Local Fund and Municipal Board schools. Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	...	3 7 2	20 13 7	...	31 2 9
Local Fund and Municipal Board schools. Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	...	4 11 4	1 12 8	...	35 1 4
Local Fund and Municipal Board schools. Total cost ...	...	...	9 5 3	4 10 9	...	66 4 2
Aided Institutions... Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	...	6 2 6	2 7 4	19 1 3	5 2 0
Aided Institutions... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	...	2 6 3	0 2 10	...	0 1 3
Aided Institutions... Total cost ...	...	...	28 3 4	6 13 2	37 14 6	9 2 8
Unaided Institutions—Total cost ...	...	...	24 3 8	3 7 2	...	4 14 8
All Institutions ... Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	123 3 10	194 6 4	8 12 11	2 12 5	11 5 0	23 10 2
All Institutions ... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	...	2 2 9	1 8 2	0 14 9	0 6 2
All Institutions ... Total cost ...	179 7 6	278 12 0	24 2 5	4 14 3	110 6 2	31 8 7

RAL TABLE II.

in Assam for the year 1919-1920.

General Table IV.]

	Total Indirect Expenditure on Public Instruction.								
Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total Expenditure on Public Instruction.	Remarks.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
18,61,290 1,81,178	...	43,370	1,96,773	94,830	3,41,064	3,15,712	9,91,749	30,34,217	
20,42,468	...	43,370	1,96,773	94,830	3,41,064	3,15,712	9,91,749	30,34,217	
62·34	...	2·23	11·92	4·19	12·55	6·35	37·63	100%	
77·25	...	...	...	4·15	14·24	4·34	22·75	100%	
73·28	...	...	...	10·42	13·65	2·63	26·72	100%	
67·31	...	1·42	6·48	3·12	11·24	10·4	32·69	100%	

Rs. a. p.
23 7 5
1 8 9
43 9 5
2 14 5
2 0 6
5 0 11
3 15 4
0 15 6
14 11 4
12 6 7
4 14 3
3 1 8
9 11 7

GENERAL

Colleges, Schools and Scholars in

Class of Institutions.	Public							
	Under Public management.							
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.			
	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.								
Arts Colleges.								
English ... ... For males	2	940	908	878	...	...	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training.								
Law ... ... For males	1	58	53	52	...	...	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	998	961	930	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.								
Secondary School.								
High Schools—for males	18	7,716	7,090	6,272	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools—for males ... English	4	405	387	305	10	1,015	905	729
Vernacular	17	2,096	1,917	1,434	113	11,564	10,709	7,719
High Schools—for females	1	114	107	86	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools—for females ... English	4	320	318	233	...	...	...	...
Vernacular	2	176	167	111	9	594	574	350
Total	46	10,827	9,986	8,441	132	13,173	12,188	8,798
Primary Schools.								
For males	150	4,428	3,931	3,189	3,055	139,374	130,762	85,571
For females	2	41	38	27	319	10,009	9,520	5,923
Total	152	4,469	3,969	3,216	3,374	149,383	140,282	91,494
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.								
Training Schools ... ... For males	7	327	309	287	...	...	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... ... For males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ... ... For males	1	206	196	164	...	...	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools For males	7	60	54	45	2	31	23	15
,, females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... ... For males	1	229	234	202	...	...	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	16	822	784	698	2	31	23	15
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction ...	217	17,116	15,700	13,285	3,508	162,587	152,493	100,307
Private Institutions.								
1. Advanced teaching—								
(*a*) Arabic or Persian ... ... For males								
,, females								
(*b*) Sanskrit ... ... For males								
,, females								
2. Elementary teaching—								
(*a*) A Vernacular only or mainly ... ... For males								
,, females								
(*b*) The Koran only ... ... For males								
,, females								
3. Other schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—								
For males								
,, females								
Total of Private Institutions								
Grand total of all Institutions ... For males								
,, females								
Total								

TABLE III.

Assam for the official year 1919-1920.

Institutions.														
Under private management.														
Aided by Government, by Local Funds or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.						Number of scholars on the 31st March learning :—				
Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand total of Institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March.	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	No. of girls in boys' schools.	No. of boys in girls' schools.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	940	903	653	897	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	58	58	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	998	961	653	897	...	...
12	3,505	3,347	2,672	8	2,218	1,991	1,606	38	13,439	13,418	7,298	13,270	...	...
70	5,509	5,121	4,001	40	3,286	3,073	2,279	124	10,155	9,636	561	10,077	107	...
3	282	263	219	1	39	26	23	134	13,981	...	218	13,981	228	...
2	566	538	385	...	...	...	...	3	680	404	12	680	...	60
8	783	734	500	2	146	140	128	14	1,249	580	2	1,078	...	34
4	561	506	359	...	...	...	...	15	1,331	...	...	1,331	...	29
99	11,206	10,509	8,136	51	5,629	5,230	4,036	328	40,835	24,038	8,091	40,417	335	123
671	18,664	17,650	12,425	154	5,281	4,751	3,494	4,030	167,747	667	4,374	167,239	13,385	...
12	446	403	295	41	1,436	1,333	985	374	11,932	16	50	11,932	...	235
683	19,110	18,053	12,720	195	6,717	6,084	4,479	4,404	179,679	683	4,424	179,171	13,385	235
2	206	177	150	...	...	...	...	9	533	18	76	533	14	...
2	31	26	23	...	...	...	...	2	31	...	...	31	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	206	206	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	91	16	...	35	9	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	791	756	585	54	981	972	764	83	2,001	115	1,873	439	10	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	1,028	959	758	54	981	972	764	104	2,862	355	1,949	1,038	33	...
814	31,344	29,521	21,614	300	13,327	12,286	9,279	4,839	224,574	26,037	15,117	221,523	13,753	358
...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	14	756	7	722	231	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	103	...	103	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	920	...	...	920	75	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	265	...	...	265	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	3,145	...	3,145	...	728	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	...	15	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	3,528	1,92	528	3,460	149	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	267	8,732	1,969	4,513	4,846	952	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,684	217,603	27,006	19,551	211,052	14,705	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224	15,503	1,000	73	15,317	...	381
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,106	233,106	28,006	19,630	226,369	14,705	381

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA.

Number of Scholars on the 31st March 1920, classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed.

—	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
			Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.									
Arts Colleges.									
English ... Male ...	...	2	232	542	162	...	...	2	940
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oriental ... Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training.									
Law ... Male ...	...	...	20	34	4	...	...	...	58
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ... Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering ... Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching ... Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture ... Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	2	252	576	166	...	...	2	998
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL.									
Secondary Schools.									
For Boys—									
High Schools Male ...	150	451	2,694	7,744	2,085	7	...	328	13,439
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools—									
English ... Male ...	3	754	1,631	5,299	1,721	4	...	636	10,048
Female ...	...	51	2	13	26	...	...	15	107
Vernacular Male ...	...	27	1,638	8,740	2,043	2	...	1,303	13,753
Female ...	...	...	18	166	20	...	...	24	228
For Girls—									
High Schools Male ...	3	44	...	...	...	...	...	13	60
Female ...	2	236	41	246	18	...	...	77	620
Middle Schools—									
English ... Male ...	19	6	...	9	...	...	...	...	34
Female ...	104	232	159	607	90	...	...	23	1,215

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA—*continued.*

Number of Scholars on the 31st March 1920, in Assam classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed —continued.

	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
			Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL —*concluded.*									
Secondary Schools—concluded.									
For Girls—*concluded.*									
Middle Schools—*concluded.*									
Vernacular ... Male ...	...	12	1	13	3	...	...	...	29
Vernacular ... Female ...	6	156	199	741	146	...	...	54	1,302
Total	287	1,949	6,383	23,578	6,152	13	...	2,473	40,835
Primary Schools.									
For Boys ... Male ...	...	7,105	9,047	76,722	38,833	91	...	22,564	154,362
For Boys ... Female ...	...	4,196	694	4,799	1,066	2	...	2,628	13,385
„ Girls ... Male ...	...	26	17	135	48	...	...	9	235
„ Girls ... Female ...	1	130	1,320	7,600	2,218	...	...	428	11,697
Total	1	11,457	11,078	89,256	42,165	93	...	25,629	179,679
SCHOOL EDUCATION—SPECIAL.									
Schools for Special Instruction.									
Training Schools—									
For Boys ... Male ...	...	124	51	179	45	...	...	120	519
For Boys ... Female ...	...	14	1	13	...	...	...	6	34
For Girls ... Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls ... Female ...	...	2	1	8	...	...	...	...	11
Law Schools ... Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools Male ...	...	1	32	128	23	...	...	22	206
Medical Schools Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools. Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools. Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools. Male ...	...	21	...	19	4	...	...	38	82
Technical and Industrial Schools. Female ...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	9
Commercial Schools. Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools. Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools. Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools. Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools... Male ...	...	...	1,180	25	785	...	...	1	1,991
Other Schools... Female ...	...	...	2	...	8	...	...	...	10
Total	...	168	1,267	372	865	...	...	190	2,862
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction ...	288	13,576	18,980	113,782	49,348	106	...	28,294	224,374

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA—*concluded.*

Number of Scholars on the 31st March 1920, in Assam classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed —concluded.

—	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
			Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.									
1. Advanced teaching—									
(*a*) Arabic or Persian. Male ...	...	...	...	...	756	...	...	...	756
(*a*) Arabic or Persian. Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Sanskrit ... Male ...	...	...	95	8	...	...	...	...	103
(*b*) Sanskrit ... Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental Classic. Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental Classic. Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Elementary teaching (*a*) A-Vernacular only or mainly—									
For Boys ... Male ...	...	...	2	435	252	...	...	156	845
For Boys ... Female ...	...	...	...	68	4	...	...	3	75
For Girls ... Male ...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	23
For Girls ... Female ...	...	...	18	194	30	...	...	...	242
(*b*) The Koran only—									
For Boys ... Male ...	...	...	...	...	2,417	...	...	...	2,417
For Boys ... Female ...	...	...	...	...	728	...	...	...	728
For Girls ... Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls ... Female ...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	15
3. Other schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—									
For Boys ... Male ...	...	43	370	1,915	605	1	...	445	3,379
For Boys ... Female ...	...	...	...	58	70	...	...	21	149
For Girls ... Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls ... Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Private Institutions ...	...	43	485	2,701	4,877	1	...	625	8,732
Grand Total ...	288	13,619	19,465	116,483	54,225	107	...	28,919	233,106

GENERAL TABLE III-B.

GENERAL

Number of European Colleges,

Class of Institution.	Public							
	Managed by Government.				Under private			
					Aided by Government, by Local Funds or Municipal Boards.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.								
Arts Colleges.								
English ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training.								
Teaching ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.								
Secondary schools.								
High schools for males	...	...	...	...	1	140	120	119
Middle schools—English—for males... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High schools for females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle schools—English—for females ...	1	37	52	44	2	88	86	81
Total	1	37	52	44	3	228	206	200
Primary schools.								
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.								
Training schools ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of arts ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying schools. For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial schools. For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial schools ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of colleges and schools of Public Instruction.	1	37	52	44	3	228	206	200

Private institutions ... ...

Other schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—

For males ... ...

„ females ... ...

Total of private institutions ... ...

Grand total of all institutions ... ...

TABLE IIIB.

schools and scholars in Assam for the official year 1919-1920.

Institutions.																			
management.						Number of scholars on the 31st March learning—					Classification of scholars on the 31st March according to race or creed.								
Unaided.													Hindus.						
Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March.	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	140	140	87	41	...	...	134	...	1	...	2	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	125	125	...	...	...	19	121	1	...	1	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	265	265	87	41	...	19	255	1	1	1	4	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction

Objects of expenditure.	Public				
	Under Public				
	Managed by				
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.
1	2	3	4	5	6
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts Colleges.					
English ... ... For males	1,11,905	...	...	51,057	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training.					
Law ... ... For males	10,303	...	...	4,471	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,22,208	...	...	55,528	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.					
Secondary Schools.					
High Schools for males	1,59,271	...	...	1,36,262	564
Middle Schools ,, ,, ... English	11,957	...	...	2,477	...
Vernacular	24,945	...	...	267	...
High Schools ,, females	4,719	...	...	395	...
Middle Schools ,, females ... English	21,748	...	...	10,457	...
Vernacular	4,533	...	...	99	...
Total	2,27,173	...	...	1,49,957	564
Primary Schools.					
For males	23,416	...	...	...	...
,, females	278	...	...	...	...
Total	23,694	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.					
Training Schools ... ... For males	47,089	438	27	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... ... For males	...	...	...	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ... ... For males	27,539	...	...	4,238	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools For males	8,733	...	...	...	1,381
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... ... For males	11,961	...	...	1,896	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Total	95,322	438	27	6,134	1,381
Total direct expenditure	4,68,397	438	27	2,11,619	1,945
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	1,25,848	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...
Hostel Boarding charges	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,25,848	...	...	...	...
Total indirect expenditure ...	1,25,848	...	...	...	...
Total expenditure on Public Instruction ...	5,94,245	438	27	2,11,619	1,945

TABLE IV.

in Assam for the official year 1919-1920.

Institutions.								
Management.								
Government.		Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.						
Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	1,62,962	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	14,774	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,77,736	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
132	2,96,229	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	14,434	5,963	4,024	400	11,569	...	216	22,172
...	25,212	33,867	43,373	5,909	683	...	1,802	85,634
...	5,114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	32,205	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,632	2,209	3,579	121	...	...	...	5,909
132	3,77,826	42,039	50,976	6,430	12,252	...	2,018	1,13,715
...	23,416	364,274	2,20,940	7,595	48	36	3,763	5,96,656
...	278	35,592	22,304	831	...	...	656	59,383
...	23,694	3,99,866	2,43,244	8,426	48	36	4,419	6,56,039
282	47,836	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	31,777	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,510	11,624	717	807	...	...	...	...	1,524
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	13,857	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,792	1,05,094	717	807	...	...	...	...	1,524
1,924	6,84,350	4,42,622	2,95,027	14,856	12,300	36	6,437	7,71,278
...	1,25,848	34,018	58,952	3,577	...	130	9,740	1,06,417
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,25,848	34,018	58,952	3,577	...	130	9,740	1,06,417
...	1,25,848	34,018	58,952	3,577	...	130	9,740	1,06,417
1,924	8,10,198	4,76,640	3,53,979	18,433	12,300	166	16,177	8,77,695

GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction

Objects of Expenditure.	Public						
	Under private						
	Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards.						
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts Colleges.							
English ... ... { For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training.							
Law ... ... { For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.							
Secondary Schools.							
High Schools for males	31,547	...	...	85,668	63	6,445	1,23,723
Middle Schools „ „ ... { English	12,545	17,987	756	67,633	336	12,985	1,12,242
{ Vernacular ...	864	1,105	...	...	...	1,061	3,030
High Schools „ females	5,760	...	...	434	...	3,210	9,404
Middle Schools „ „ { English	9,499	1,545	1,185	6,698	1,843	12,576	33,346
{ Vernacular ...	4,531	1,585	965	...	5,020	2,632	14,733
Total	64,746	22,222	2,906	1,60,433	7,262	38,909	2,96,478
Primary Schools.							
For males	29,456	1,652	882	1,004	5,804	67,384	1,16,182
„ females	4,941	284	468	162	101	1,106	7,062
Total	44,397	1,936	1,350	1,166	5,905	68,490	1,23,244
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.							
Training Schools ... { For males ...	2,109	...	...	...	3,777	...	5,886
„ females ...	1,764	...	...	...	...	45	1,809
Law Schools. ... ... { For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ... { For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools. { For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... ... { For males ...	3,878	..	60	287	496	2,209	6,930
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	7,751	...	60	287	4,273	2,254	14,625
Total direct expenditure.	1,16,894	24,158	4,316	1,61,886	17,440	1,09,653	4,34,347
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	47,173	...	...	10,904	11,113	16,655	85,845
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—							
Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hostel Boarding Charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	47,173	...	...	10,904	11,113	16,655	85,845
Total indirect expenditure	47,173	...	...	10,904	11,113	16,655	85,845
Total expenditure on Public Instruction ...	1,64,067	24,158	4,316	1,72,790	28,553	1,26,308	5,20,192

TABLE IV—*concld.*

in Assam for the official year 1919-1920—concld.

Institutions.				Total expenditure from—						
management.										
Unaided.										
Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Grand total.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	1,11,905	...	...	51,057	...	...	1,62,962
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	10,303	...	...	4,471	...	...	14,774
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,22,208	...	...	55,528	...	...	1,77,736
39,418	1,013	22,408	62,839	1,90,818	...	...	2,61,348	5,747	24,878	4,82,791
40,521	1,451	20,429	62,401	30,465	22,011	1,156	1,22,200	1,787	33,630	2,11,249
...	...	...	...	59,676	44,478	5,909	950	...	2,863	1,13,876
...	...	...	...	10,479	...	...	829	...	3,210	14,518
50	324	1,120	1,494	31,247	1,545	1,185	17,205	2,167	13,696	67,045
...	...	...	...	11,273	5,164	1,086	99	5,020	2,632	25,274
79,989	2,788	43,957	1,26,734	3,33,958	73,198	9,336	4,02,631	14,721	80,909	9,14,753
...	1,084	14,085	15,169	4,27,146	2,22,592	8,477	1,052	6,924	85,232	7,51,423
7	2,571	3,231	5,809	40,811	22,588	1,299	169	2,672	4,993	72,532
7	3,655	17,316	20,978	4,67,957	2,45,180	9,776	1,221	9,596	90,225	8,23,955
...	...	...	...	49,198	438	27	...	3,777	282	53,722
...	...	...	...	1,764	...	...	...	...	45	1,809
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	27,539	...	...	4,238	...	...	61,727
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	9,450	807	...	...	1,381	1,510	13,148
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
259	...	4,522	4,781	15,839	...	60	2,442	496	6,731	25,568
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
259	...	4,522	4,781	1,03,790	1,245	87	6,680	5,654	8,568	1,26,024
80,255	6,443	65,795	1,52,493	10,27,913	3,19,623	19,199	4,66,060	29,971	1,79,702	20,42,468
150	15,254	7,550	22,954	2,07,039	58,952	3,577	11,054	26,497	33,945	3,41,064
...	...	...	...	43,370	...	...	...	...	...	43,370
...	...	...	...	1,96,707	...	...	...	...	66	1,96,773
...	...	...	...	39,021	...	...	...	...	128	39,149
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	23,515	15,867	2,731	...	4,159	278	46,550
...	...	...	...	2,031	785	...	...	...	516	3,332
...	...	...	...	...	98	...	...	...	...	98
...	...	...	...	1,438	331	...	...	...	...	1,769
...	...	...	...	3,111	120	...	330	...	371	3,932
...	...	...	...	40,123	17,767	691	25,866	768	11,551	96,766
...	...	...	...	64,732	200	...	1,17,109	8,237	28,668	2,18,946
150	15,254	7,550	22,954	6,21,087	94,120	6,999	1,54,359	39,661	75,523	9,91,749
150	15,254	7,550	22,954	6,21,087	94,120	6,999	1,54,359	39,661	75,523	9,91,749
80,405	21,697	73,345	1,75,447	16,49,000	4,13,743	26,198	6,20,419	69,632	2,55,225	30,34,217

Expenditure on Public Instruction for

Objects of expenditure.	Under public management.					Under private			
	Managed by Government.					Aided by Government or by Local			
	Provincial revenues.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.									
ARTS COLLEGES.									
English ... ... for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.									
Teaching ... ... for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.									
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.									
High schools for males	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	13,356
Middle schools—English—for males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Schools for females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools—English—for females	11,070	10,235	...	...	21,305	5,450	...	...	5,960
Total ...	11,070	10,235	...	...	21,305	15,450	...	...	19,316
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.									
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.									
Training Schools ... for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools. for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools ... for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... ... for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Direct Expenditure ...	11,070	10,235	...	...	21,305	15,450	...	...	19,316
Buildings furniture and apparatus	2,134	...	...	...	2,134	5,778	...	...	9,090
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—									
Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hostel Boarding charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,134	...	...	...	2,134	5,778	...	...	9,090
Total Indirect Expenditure ...	2,134	...	...	...	2,134	5,778	...	...	9,090
Total expenditure on Public Instruction ...	13,204	10,235	...	...	23,439	21,228	...	...	28,406

TABLE IV-A.

Europeans in Assam for the official year 1919-1920.

management, or Municipal Boards.			Unaided.				Total expenditure from—						Grand total.
Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,107	...	27,463	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	13,356	4,107	...	27,463
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,290	13,700	...	...	...	...	16,520	...	...	16,195	...	2,290	35,005
4,107	2,290	41,163	...	...	...	...	26,520	...	...	29,551	4,107	2,290	62,468
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,107	2,290	41,163	...	...	...	...	26,520	...	...	29,551	4,107	2,290	62,468
11,113	2,312	28,293	...	...	...	...	7,912	...	...	9,090	11,113	2,312	30,427
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	...	...	...	...	...	135
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	496	...	...	19,440	...	1,500	21,436
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,500	...	...	63,891	3,535	3,492	88,328
11,113	2,312	28,293	...	...	...	...	26,043	...	...	92,331	14,648	7,304	1,40,326
11,113	2,312	28,293	...	...	...	...	26,043	...	...	92,331	14,648	7,304	1,40,326
15,220	4,602	69,456	...	...	...	...	52,563	...	...	1,21,882	18,755	9,594	2,02,794

Stages for instruction of pupils in public schools for general education in Assam

Class of schools.	No. of schools.	No. of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage.			Total Secondary stage.			Upper Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.														
For males.														
Government { English	22	3,121	4,160	...	4,160	1,965	...	1,965	6,125	...	6,125	902	...	902
Government { Vernacular	17	2,096	...	...	...	568	...	568	568	...	568	417	...	417
Local Fund { English	9	900	...	...	...	343	...	343	343	...	343	219	...	219
Local Fund { Vernacular	105	10,413	...	...	...	1,746	9	1,755	1,746	9	1,755	1,486	7	1,493
Municipal Fund. { English	1	115	...	...	...	44	...	44	44	...	44	36	...	36
Municipal Fund. { Vernacular	8	1,151	...	...	...	110	2	112	110	2	112	94	2	96
Aided ... { English	82	9,014	1,730	...	1,730	2,962	1	2,963	4,692	1	4,693	1,808	...	1,808
Aided ... { Vernacular	3	282	...	...	...	28	...	28	28	...	28	29	...	29
Unaided ... { English	48	5,444	1,182	...	1,182	1,702	7	1,709	2,884	7	2,891	1,009	16	1,025
Unaided ... { Vernacular	1	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Total ...	296	37,575	7,072	...	7,072	9,468	19	9,487	16,540	19	16,559	6,002	25	6,027
For females.														
Government { English	5	434	...	15	15	...	42	42	...	57	57	...	36	36
Government { Vernacular	2	176	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	8	8	...	6	6
Local Fund { English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund { Vernacular	3	457	...	...	...	...	18	18	...	18	18	...	23	23
Municipal Fund. { English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Fund. { Vernacular	1	137	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	3	3
Aided ... { English	10	1,349	...	105	105	...	140	140	...	245	245	...	111	111
Aided ... { Vernacular	4	561	...	...	...	...	41	41	...	41	41	...	45	45
Unaided ... { English	2	146	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	8	8	...	24	24
Unaided ... { Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	32	3,260	...	120	120	...	259	259	...	379	379	...	248	248
Total Secondary Schools	328	40,835	7,072	120	7,192	9,468	278	9,746	16,540	398	16,938	6,002	273	6,275
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.														
For males.														
Government	150	4,428	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	...	6	2	...	2
Local Fund	3,036	137,299	...	...	...	34	5	39	34	5	39	145	20	165
Municipal Fund	19	2,075	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Aided	671	18,664	...	...	...	26	...	26	26	...	26	301	26	327
Unaided	154	5,281	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Total ...	4,030	167,747	...	...	...	66	5	71	66	5	71	453	46	499
For females.														
Government	2	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund	309	9,476	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	9	9	...	38	38
Municipal Fund	10	383	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	13	13
Aided	12	446	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	5	5	...	10	10
Unaided	41	1,436	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	8	8
Total ...	374	11,932	...	...	...	...	17	17	...	17	17	...	69	69
Total Primary Schools ...	4,404	179,679	...	...	...	66	22	88	66	22	88	453	115	568
Grand total ...	4,732	220,514	7,072	120	7,192	9,534	300	9,834	16,606	420	17,026	6,455	388	6,843

TABLE V.

at the end of the official year 1919-1920.

Lower Primary stage.									Total of Primary stage.			Grand total.		
Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage.														
Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.			Total.								
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1,047	3	1,050	42	2	44	1,089	5	1,094	1,991	5	1,996	8,116	5	8,121
752	9	761	335	15	350	1,687	24	1,711	1,504	24	1,528	2,072	24	2,096
338	...	338	...	...	...	338	...	338	557	...	557	900	...	900
4,222	64	4,286	2,760	119	2,879	6,982	183	7,165	8,468	190	8,658	10,214	199	10,413
35	...	35	...	...	...	35	...	35	71	...	71	115	...	115
637	...	637	306	...	306	943	...	943	1,037	2	1,039	1,147	4	1,151
2,358	10	2,363	135	15	150	2,488	25	2,513	4,296	25	4,321	8,988	26	9,014
159	...	159	66	...	66	225	...	225	254	...	254	282	...	282
1,343	25	1,368	132	28	160	1,475	53	1,528	2,484	69	2,553	5,368	76	5,444
18	...	18	18	1	19	36	1	37	38	1	39	38	1	39
10,904	111	11,015	3,794	180	3,974	14,698	291	14,089	20,700	316	21,016	37,240	335	37,575
9	214	223	...	118	118	9	332	341	9	368	377	9	425	434
...	103	103	...	59	59	...	162	162	...	168	168	...	176	176
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	162	162	...	254	254	...	416	416	...	439	439	...	457	457
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	42	42	...	90	90	...	132	132	...	135	135	...	137	137
62	682	744	23	226	249	85	908	993	85	1,029	1,104	85	1,264	1,349
...	258	258	29	188	217	29	446	475	29	491	520	29	532	561
...	82	82	...	32	32	...	114	114	...	138	138	...	146	146
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	1,543	1,614	52	967	1,019	123	2,510	2,633	123	2,758	2,881	123	3,137	3,260
10,975	1,654	12,629	3,846	1,147	4,993	14,821	2,801	17,622	20,823	3,074	23,897	37,363	3,472	40,835
2,214	343	2,557	1,625	238	1,863	3,839	581	4,420	3,841	581	4,422	3,847	581	4,428
67,110	2,255	69,365	63,308	4,422	67,730	130,418	6,677	137,095	130,563	6,697	137,260	130,597	6,702	137,299
1,345	1	1,346	720	6	726	2,065	7	2,072	2,068	7	2,075	2,068	7	2,075
7,550	2,361	9,911	5,575	2,825	8,400	13,125	5,186	18,311	13,426	5,212	18,638	13,452	5,212	18,664
1,448	222	1,670	2,925	684	3,609	4,373	906	5,279	4,375	906	5,281	4,375	906	5,281
79,667	5,182	84,849	74,153	8,175	82,328	153,820	13,357	1167,177	154,273	13,403	167,676	154,339	13,408	167,747
...	9	9	...	32	32	...	41	41	...	41	41	...	41	41
24	3,205	3,229	98	6,102	6,200	122	9,307	9,429	122	9,345	9,467	122	9,354	9,476
2	244	246	15	258	273	17	502	519	17	515	532	17	516	533
16	222	238	6	187	193	22	409	431	22	419	441	22	424	446
31	393	424	46	959	1,002	74	1,352	1,426	74	1,360	1,434	74	1,362	1,436
73	4,073	4,146	162	7,538	7,700	235	11,611	11,846	235	11,680	11,915	235	11,697	11,932
79,740	9,255	88,995	74,315	15,713	90,028	154,055	24,968	179,023	154,508	25,083	179,591	154,574	25,105	179,679
90,715	10,909	101,624	78,161	16,860	95,021	168,876	27,769	196,645	175,331	28,157	203,488	191,937	28,577	220,514

GENERAL TABLE V-A.

Table showing the number of pupils in each stage of instruction classified according to sex, race or creed in Assam at the end of official year 1919-20.

—		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total of columns 2-9.	Depressed classes.	Total of columns 10-11.
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.							
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
College stage ...	Males ...	...	2	252	520	166	...	...	2	942	56	998
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High „ ...	Males ...	45	187	1,382	3,748	1,097	2	...	85	6,546	452	6,998
	Females ...	9	63	3	43	...	...	...	2	120	...	120
Middle „ ...	Males ...	42	255	1,645	4,492	1,432	5	...	205	8,076	1,480	9,556
	Females ...	12	104	20	118	9	...	...	5	268	27	295
Upper Primary stage	Males ...	34	222	937	2,828	1,012	2	...	191	5,326	1,069	6,395
	Females ...	15	110	22	153	13	...	...	27	340	41	381
Lower Primary „ ...	Males ...	54	6,732	11,064	59,546	40,819	95	...	11,519	129,829	38,093	167,922
	Females ...	77	4,590	2,388	10,285	3,562	2	...	2,276	23,180	4,537	27,717
Special schools ...	Males ...	...	146	1,263	317	817	...	...	135	2,718	80	2,798
	Females ...	...	22	4	19	8	...	...	9	62	2	64
Private institutions	Males ...	...	31	467	1,505	3,956	1	...	149	6,109	2,155	8,264
	Females ...	...	...	18	158	845	...	...	1	1,022	228	1,250
Grand total ...	Males ...	175	7,675	17,010	72,956	49,339	105	...	12,236	159,546	43,385	202,931
	Females ...	113	4,889	2,455	10,776	4,437	2	...	2,320	24,992	4,835	29,827
	Total ...	288	12,564	19,465	83,732	53,776	107	...	14,606	184,538	48,220	232,758*

* Excludes 348 pupils reading purely classical languages.

GENERAL TABLE VI.

GENERAL TABLE

Results of the prescribed Examin-

Nature of Examination.		Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ARTS COLLEGES.										
Doctor of Philosophy ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Doctor of Science ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of Arts ...	Males ...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of Science ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Arts (Honours) ...	Males ...	2	...	...	2	24	...	...	...	24
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Arts (Pass) ...	Males ...	2	...	...	2	110	...	...	...	110
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Science (Honours) ...	Males ...	1	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	7
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Science (Pass) ...	Males ...	1	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	10
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate in Arts ...	Males ...	2	...	...	2	196	...	...	...	196
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate in Science	Males ...	2	...	...	2	67	...	...	...	67
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.										
LAW.										
Doctor of Law ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of Law ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Law ...	Males ...	1	...	...	1	31	...	...	...	31
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MEDICINE.										
Doctor of Medicine or Surgery	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Second M. B. (Honours) ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Second M. B. (Pass) ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
First M. B. (Honours) ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
First M. B. (Pass) ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Final Membership ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

VI.

ations in Assam during the official year 1919-20.

Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.							
							Hindus.					
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	19	...	...	7	9	3	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
87	...	...	...	87	...	...	23	51	14	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	8	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
160	...	...	...	160	...	...	39	95	26	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	...	...	...	51	...	...	10	37	4	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	...	...	15	...	...	6	7	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GENERAL TABLE

Results of the prescribed Examin-

Nature of Examination.	Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ENGINEERING.									
Master of Civil Engineering ... Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Civil Engineering... Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate Examinations in Civil Engineering. Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TEACHING.									
Post-graduate degrees or licenses (B. T. Examination). Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under-graduate licenses or diplomas (L. T. Examination). Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary Examinations ... Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Examinations ... Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.									
Matriculation ... ... Males	...	18	10	8	36	615	204	140	82	1,041
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11
School Final or Leaving certificate (Anglo-Vernacular). Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
'B' Final Examination ... Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High School Examination for Europeans. Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambridge Higher Local Examination. Males	...	...	1	...	1	...	10	...	...	10
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambridge Senior Local Examination. Males	...	...	1	...	1	...	10	...	...	10
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto Junior ditto ... Males	...	...	1	...	1	...	10	...	...	10
Females	...	1	1	...	2	1	5	...	...	6
Ditto Preliminary ditto ... Males	...	...	1	...	1	...	22	...	...	22
Females	...	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	...	6
Anglo-Vernacular Middle Examination. Males	...	31	67	32	130	390	900	324	51	1,665
Females	...	5	8	3	16	26	25	3	...	54
Vernacular Final or Middle Examination. Males	...	96	8	7	111	591	42	63	64	760
Females	...	3	4	...	7	6	14	...	5	25
Middle Examination for Europeans. Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Primary Examination ... Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Primary Examination ... Males	...	2,327	112	7	2,446	8,613	463	21	...	9,097
Females	...	126	12	1	139	289	124	3	7	423

VI—*contd.*

ations in Assam during the official year 1919-20—contd.

Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.							
							Hindus.					
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GENERAL TABLE

Results of the prescribed Examin-

Nature of Examination.		Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.										
Training School Examinations for Masters—										
Secondary			3	...	...	3	44	...	...	9	53
Primary			4	...	...	4	139	...	...	6	145
Training School Examinations for Mistresses—										
Secondary		...	1	...	1	...	8	...	...	8
Primary		...	2	...	2	...	16	...	...	16
Teachers' examination for those who are not students of a training school.	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School of Art Examinations ...	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering School Examinations—										
Overseer Examinations ...	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sub-overseer Examinations...	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Examination in Surveying ...	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical School Examination—										
Licenciate ...	Males		1	...	1	70	...	...	...	70
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial School Examination	Males		1	...	1	4	...	...	...	4
	Females	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial School Examination	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural School Examination	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Title or other oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than Universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade. — Sanskrit	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
— Arabic ...	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
— Persian..	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
— Pali ...	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other School Nxaminations—										
Sanskrit Second Examination	Males	...	13	13	26	...	35	18	...	53
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sanskrit First Examination	Males	...	21	25	46	...	89	52	...	141
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madrassa Examination	Higher Standard ...	...	11	...	11	...	34	...	...	34
	Lower Standard ...	...	25	3	28	...	170	19	...	189

VI—*concld.*

ations in Assam during the official year 1919-20—concld.

Number passed.					Race or creed or passed scholars.							
							Hindus.					
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
29	...	...	3	32	...	3	7	18	2	...	...	2
95	...	...	3	98	...	10	16	50	17	...	...	5
...	8	...	...	8	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	1
...	12	...	...	12	...	1	2	4	5	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	...	...	...	52	...	...	13	30	3	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	14	4	...	18	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	29	20	...	49	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...
...	84	4	...	88	...	...	...	...	88	...	...	...

Return showing the distribution of Local Board and Municipal expenditure

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Boards				
	In institutions managed				
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.
1	2	3	4	5	6
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.					Rs.
ARTS COLLEGES.					
English ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.					
Law ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.					
Secondary Schools.					
High schools for males	...	...	...	...	...
Middle schools for males ... English ...	9	900	795	635	5,833
Vernacular ...	106	10,637	9,858	7,062	31,171
High schools for females	...	...	...	...	...
Middle „ „ ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular ...	7	392	397	239	1,493
Total ...	122	11,929	11,050	7,936	38,497
Primary Schools.					
For males	3,087	137,413	128,891	84,155	3,58,535
For females	311	9,570	9,160	5,681	31,839
Total ...	3,348	146,983	138,051	89,836	3,90,374
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL					
Training schools ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools For males ...	2	31	23	15	717
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	31	23	15	717
Total direct expenditure	3,472	158,943	149,124	97,787	4,29,598
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	...	...	...	...	33,572
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—					
Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial schools ...	...	...	...	...	...
Other special schools	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...
Hostel charges	...	...	...	...	...
Total indirect expenditure	...	...	...	...	33,572
Grand total	3,472	158,943	149,124	97,787	4,63,160

TABLE VII.

on Public Instruction in Assam for the official year 1919-20.

on Public Instruction.

by Local Boards.					Total.	In Institutions managed by—			Total of Local Boards expenditure on Public Instruction.
Local Funds.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.		Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,024	...	10,057	...	216	20,130	...	...	17,987	22,011
43,373	...	523	...	1,802	76,869	...	...	1,105	44,478
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,545	1,545
3,579	...	...	...	...	5,072	...	...	1,585	5,164
50,976	...	10,580	...	2,018	1,02,071	...	...	22,222	73,198
2,20,940	439	23	36	3,748	5,83,721	...	...	1,652	2,22,592
21,848	92	...	...	656	54,435	...	456	284	22,588
2,42,788	531	23	36	4,404	6,38,156	...	456	1,936	2,45,180
...	...	...	...	...	...	438	...	...	438
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
807	...	...	...	...	1,524	...	...	...	807
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
807	...	...	...	...	1,524	438	...	...	1,245
2,94,571	531	10,603	36	6,422	7,41,751	438	456	24,158	3,19,623
58,952	...	...	130	9,740	1,02,394	...	...	...	58,952
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,867
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	785
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	331
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,767
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
58,952	...	...	130	9,740	1,02,394	...	...	...	94,120
3,53,523	531	10,603	166	16,162	8,44,145	438	456	24,158	4,13,743

Return showing the distribution of Local Board and Municipal expenditure

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Municipal Institutions managed				
	No. of institutions.	No. of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.
	17	18	19	20	21
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.					Rs.
ARTS COLLEGES.					
English ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.					
Law ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATON, GENERAL.					
Secondary Schools.					
High schools for males	...	...	...	...	...
Middle schools for males ... English ...	1	115	107	88	130
Vernacular ...	8	1,151	1,054	772	2,696
High schools for females	...	...	...	...	...
Middle „ „ ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular ...	1	137	108	66	716
Total ...	10	1,403	1,269	926	3,542
Primary Schools.					
For males	18	1,954	1,836	1,448	5,739
For females	8	339	360	242	3,753
Total ...	26	2,293	2,196	1,690	9,492
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.					
Training schools ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial schools For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total direct expenditure	36	3,696	3,465	2,616	13,034
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	...	...	...	...	446
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—					
Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial schools ...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...
Other special schools	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...
Hostel charges	...	...	...	...	...
Total indirect expenditure	...	...	...	...	446
Grand Total	36	3,696	3,465	2,616	13,480

TABLE VII—*concluded.*

on Public Instruction in Assam for the official year 1919-20—concld.

Boards on Public Instruction.										
by Municipal Boards.						In Institutions managed by—				
Municipal rates.	Local Boards' grants.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Local Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	Total Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction.	Total expenditure of Local and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
400	...	1,512	...	...	2,042	...	...	756	1,156	23,167
5,909	...	160	...	...	8,765	...	...	...	5,909	50,387
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,185	1,185	2,730
121	...	...	...	...	837	...	...	965	1,086	6,250
6,430	...	1,672	...	...	11,644	...	...	2,906	9,336	82,534
7,156	...	25	...	15	12,935	...	439	882	8,477	2,31,069
739	...	...	...	...	4,492	...	92	468	1,299	23,887
7,895	...	25	...	15	17,427	...	531	1,350	9,776	2,54,956
...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	27	465
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	807
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	60	87	1,332
14,325	...	1,697	...	15	29,071	27	531	4,316	19,199	3,38,822
3,577	...	...	...	...	4,023	...	...	...	3,577	62,529
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,731	18,598
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	785
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	331
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	691	18,458
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
3,577	...	...	...	...	4,023	...	...	...	6,999	1,01,119
17,902	...	1,697	...	15	33,094	27	531	4,316	26,198	4,39,941

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE VIII.

Attendance and Expenditure in Hostels or Boarding-houses in Assam for the official year 1919-20.

Class of hostels or boarding-houses.	Number of		Number of boarders who are students of					Capital Expenditure from						Remarks.
	Hostels or boarding-houses.	Boarders.	Arts Colleges.	Colleges for Professional Training.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Provincial revenues.	Local or Municipal funds.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Fees.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Managed by Government—														
Males	54	1,648	340	13	844	...	451	24,751	...	...	...	...	24,751	
Females	1	24	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Managed by Local or Municipal Boards—														
Males	15	272	...	...	272	...	...	552	175	10	300	...	1,037	
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards—														
Males	19	460	...	...	407	53	...	4,723	...	...	12,191	27,097	44,011	
Females	7	209	...	...	140	59	10	2,260	...	...	3,492	19,453	25,205	
Unaided—														
Males	29	593	...	...	448	40	15	...	50	...	2,533	22	2,605	
Females	6	152	...	...	149	...	3	235	...	...	1,212	...	1,447	
Total—														
Males	117	2,883	340	13	1,971	93	466	30,026	225	10	15,024	27,119	72,404	
Females	14	385	...	...	313	59	13	2,495	...	...	4,704	19,453	26,652	
Grand total	131	3,268	340	13	2,284	152	479	32,521	225	10	19,728	46,572	99,056	

GENERAL TABLE IX.

GENERAL

Number and qualifications of teacher

			(a) In Primary Schools.						(b) In Middle Schools.					
			Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
In Schools for Indians.	Teachers of Vernacular.	Trained	36	1,995	36	138	28	2,233	67	218	26	128	60	499
		Untrained ...	120	2,527	49	611	192	3,499	19	178	14	78	39	328
		Total ...	156	4,522	85	749	220	5,732	86	396	40	206	99	827
	Anglo-Vernacular Teachers and Teachers of classical languages.	Trained	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	10	9	25
		Untrained ...	...	...	...	65	...	65	10	22	3	168	80	283
		Total ...	...	...	...	65	...	65	16	22	3	178	89	308
		Possessing a degree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	17	3	22
		Possessing no degree ...	...	...	...	65	...	65	16	22	1	161	86	286
		Total ...	...	...	...	65	...	65	16	22	3	178	89	308
In Schools for Europeans.	.....	Trained	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	8	...	14
		Untrained ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	4
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	11	...	18
		Possessing a degree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2
		Possessing no degree...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	10	...	16
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	11	...	18
		Grand total of all teachers.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GENERAL

Classification of pupils by

School for general

Ages.	Infant.		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.
	A.	B.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Below 5	...	...	18,038	56	2	...	...	...	...
5 to 6	3	6	34,695	1,065	82	3	...	...	...
6 to 7	2	9	31,118	4,210	724	88	...	...	...
7 to 8	3	7	20,922	6,341	2,521	660	5	1	...
8 to 9	2	1	12,249	6,126	5,030	2,203	98	7	...
9 to 10	2	1	5,867	4,211	5,948	3,855	552	113	20
10 to 11	...	...	2,965	2,465	4,915	3,947	1,223	394	82
11 to 12	...	...	1,628	1,270	3,223	2,997	1,470	817	297
12 to 13	...	...	669	704	1,726	1,866	1,304	1,123	631
13 to 14	...	...	476	360	833	1,060	1,021	984	754
14 to 15	...	...	259	198	372	568	551	776	706
15 to 16	...	...	122	85	176	231	252	395	471
16 to 17	...	...	174	68	120	89	93	138	232
17 to 18	...	...	100	38	44	25	35	69	70
18 to 19	...	...	113	54	28	28	23	16	28
19 to 20	...	...	93	31	28	15	6	5	7
Over 20	...	...	102	29	31	9	2	7	6
Total	12	24	129,590	27,311	25,803	17,654	6,635	4,855	3,304

* Excludes 348 pupils

TABLE IX.

in Assam for the official year 1919-1920.

(c) In High Schools.						(d) In Colleges.						Grand total.
Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
57	...	...	36	7	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,832
48	...	...	26	5	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,906
105	...	...	62	12	179	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,738
47	...	...	12	1	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
200	...	...	116	103	419	41	...	...	...	...	41	808
247	...	...	128	104	479	41	...	...	...	...	41	893
113	...	...	51	42	206	41	...	...	...	...	41	269
134	...	...	77	62	273	...	...	...	...	...	...	624
247	...	...	128	104	479	41	...	...	...	...	41	893
...	...	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.

ages in Assam for 1919-1920.

education.				Arts Colleges.							Total.
VIII.	IX.	X.	Total.	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	5th year.	6th year.	Total.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
...	...	...	18,096	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,096
...	...	...	35,854	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,854
...	...	...	36,151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,151
...	...	...	30,460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,460
...	...	...	25,716	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,716
...	...	...	20,569	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,569
...	...	...	15,991	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,991
13	...	...	11,715	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,715
75	3	...	8,111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,111
260	23	1	5,772	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,772
469	204	18	4,121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,121
449	441	170	2,792	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2,792
327	423	494	2,158	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	2,163
156	289	433	1,269	66	4	...	...	...	...	70	1,339
35	95	344	764	96	68	14	...	...	...	178	942
12	22	155	374	68	66	69	3	...	...	206	580
2	5	60	253	59	144	118	155	3	2	481	734
1,798	1,505	a 1,675	220,166	294	282	201	158	3	2	940	221,106*

a reading purely classical languages.

Resolution on the General Report on Public Instruction in Assam for the year 1919-20.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Assam in the Education Department, No. 6505E., dated 20th November 1920.

READ—

General Report on Public Instruction in Assam for the year 1919-20.

RESOLUTION.

DURING the last few years education in this province has suffered from the economic effects of the war, of epidemics and of lesser local calamities. There are, however, signs of recovery. During the year the number of public institutions increased from 4,680 to 4,839 and enrolment from 2,15,448 to 2,24,374. There was a slight falling off in the number of private institutions and the enrolment therein.

2. The total expenditure on public institutions from all sources amounted to Rs. 30,34,217 against Rs. 26,83,149 in the previous year. Of this sum, Provincial funds contributed Rs. 16,49,000 and Local and Municipal funds Rs. 4,39,941, while Rs. 9,45,276 came from fees and other sources. The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 14,23,060, Rs. 4,23,010 and Rs. 8,37,079.

3. Orders for the re-organisation of the Indian Educational Service and of the Assam Educational Service were received during the year. The re-organisation of the Indian Educational Service has been carried out, and that of the Assam Educational Service will be effected shortly. Sanction to a scheme for the re-organisation of the Subordinate Educational Service was received after the close of the year. The re-organisation of the ungraded service of teachers is now being dealt with by the Chief Commissioner.

4. The report of the Calcutta University Commission was published during the year. The educational problems of Assam are so different from those of Bengal that it is almost certain that Assam will, to a great extent, work out its own educational salvation. The problems are at present awaiting the advent of the Minister for Education in Assam.

The demand for collegiate education is still increasing. Total enrolment in the two Arts Colleges rose from 885 to 940 : for want of accommodation both colleges had to turn away many applicants. While the number of students who passed the Intermediate Examination fell from 252 to 211 the number who graduated rose from 75 to 117. The only two candidates for the degree of M. A. were successful. Both colleges did notably well in examinations.

The site finally selected for the Murarichand College was acquired, and the preparation of plans and estimates taken up. The Chief Commissioner is confident that this scheme will now be pushed on rapidly. His Excellency the Viceroy recently visited and approved the site ; he also examined the plans and suggested various improvements.

5. The University provisionally recognised an institution in North Gauhati as a High School for boys. Apart from this there was no change in the number of such schools. In the Surma Valley there was a decline in enrolment of 285, or nearly 5 per cent., while in the Assam Valley there was an increase of 513, or rather over 7 per cent.

The number of Middle English schools rose from 117 to 124 and attendance from 9,983 to 10,155.

In January 1919 fee rates were experimentally raised in all High and Middle English Schools in Habiganj subdivision. The results go to show that this had no injurious effect on enrolment. Whether rates should be raised throughout the province, or at least the greater part of it, is a question which will come up for decision by the new Government.

6. The number of recognised vernacular schools increased from 4,409 to 4,553 and enrolment from 1,86,473 to 1,94,991.

7. It is generally recognised that one of the administrative wants of Assam is a Training College for secondary teachers. The Chief Commissioner has lately sanctioned a scheme for the opening of such a college at Sylhet.

8. The Earle Law College had at the close of the year 58 students against 48 in the preceding year. The results of examinations were fair. This College which was opened some six years ago is still on a temporary basis. It will be decided before long whether it is to be made permanent.

As there is no longer a pleadership examination, the class in which candidates were prepared for this examination has been closed.

9. The re-organisation of Sanskrit education has been left for the consideration of the new Government. The building of the projected Sanskrit College at Sylhet has been begun.

10. Progress in the education of girls continues to be very slow. There are, however, 7 per cent. more girls at school than in last year. The Director observes that in the matter of the education of girls an example is set by the hill races and the communities which are socially unhonoured. The Chief Commissioner trusts that, before long, the higher castes will follow the lead of their humbler fellow citizens.

11. Among European schools St. Edmund's College for boys and the Convent School have added notably to their numbers. Their records continue to be very good.

12. The total Muhammadan enrolment rose from 52,032 to 54,221. There was, however, a slight fall in the already low percentage of Muhammadans as compared with others in secondary schools. The number of Muhammadans at College was 166 against 133 in the previous year.

13. Some two years ago the Director suggested that inspecting officers should frame annually and follow up a definite and limited policy of improvement for the schools inspected by them. The Chief Commissioner is glad to hear that the experiment has been successful.

14. While school discipline is not positively bad, there is room for much improvement.

Sir Nicholas Beatson Bell is anxious for the boy scout movement to be developed. There is a good opening for it in this province—especially among the hill races.

There have been boy scouts for some years at St. Edmund's College. A Khasi graduate has lately been trained in Madras as a Scout Master for the Indian boys of the Shillong High School. Hopeful signs are already visible. There was a fine turnout of scouts, both European and Indian, to salute the Viceroy (the Chief Scout of India) when he recently visited Shillong.

15. Rules for the working of Text-Book Committees were experimentally introduced in 1917. Having proved successful they were confirmed during the year.

16. It is regrettable that some officers of the Department failed to do their duty in the most important matter of touring. The Chief Commissioner trusts that there will in future be no occasion for comment on this subject.

17. Mr. Südmersen acted as Director for practically the whole year. Sir Nicholas Beatson Bell thanks him for his good work and Mr. Cunningham, the permanent Director, for his useful and interesting report.

The Chief Commissioner has noted with approval the names of those officers who have been specially commended by the Director.

ORDERED that the Resolution and the report be published in the *Assam Gazette*.

By order of the Chief Commissioner of Assam,

A. R. EDWARDS,

Second Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

A. S. P. O. (M. & E.) No. 16—470—23-11-1920—A. E. R.

GENERAL REPORT

OF

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1920-21

BY

J. R. CUNNINGHAM, Esq., M.A., C.I.E.,

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, ASSAM.

SHILLONG:

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GENERAL REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1920-21.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY.

Introductory.

1. The influence of the unfavourable conditions adverted to in last report continued throughout 1920-21. As foretold, there was a further decline of enrolment in the higher classes of village schools. The returns, so far as they are represented by percentages, are impoverished by the higher standard of reference imported by the increased figures of the new census. The increase of population will, I anticipate, be found to be mainly amongst those who are on or beyond the margin of educational cultivation—past and present tea garden labourers, immigrant Muhammadans, backward castes and the animistic races. In the Surma Valley poverty and a growing doubt, pointed by a feeble market of employment, as to the economic value of an English education, continued the decline in the enrolment of High and Middle English schools. In the Assam Valley the same obstacles stood in the way of a rapid advance. Adverse political influences stimulated reaction. Withal the decline was not considerable; signs of vitality were manifest in the lower classes of village schools; and indications were not wanting that the progress which was interrupted in the latter years of the war awaits only the return of favourable conditions to renew itself in strength. There seems little however in the general outlook or the state of financial hope to warrant a belief that for many years to come the educational situation will be substantially different from what it is to-day.

The new Council interested itself greatly in educational matters. Questions and resolutions were numerous. Two resolutions were passed and, after opposition by Government, accepted, one for an increase in the pay of ungraded teachers, one recommending legislation to allow of education being made free and compulsory.

Towards the close of the year a new system of education was adumbrated by the Congress leaders, a system which was to be more strongly rooted in reality than the system or systems which it was to displace. A number of boys were withdrawn from the existing schools. Institutions, which described themselves as *national*, were opened to receive them. No system was however established. Money was grudged. Thought was not taken. Other interests supervened. And the leaders abandoned the youths whom they had misled to an irregular training in no more fruitful vocation than discontent. The schools lack purpose and support. They will disappear. They are not included in the statistics returned and this report takes no further notice of them.

Summary of returns.

2. I subjoin a summary of the returns of pupils and institutions.

Descriptive head.	1919-20.		1920-21.		Percentage of increase or decrease.
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.					
Collegiate Education.					
Arts Colleges	2	940	2	846	—10
Law College	1	58	1	60	+3·79
School Education—General.					
Secondary for boys — High Schools	38	13,439	39	13,516	+·57
Secondary for boys — Middle English	124	10,155	127	10,085	—·68
Secondary for boys — Middle Vernacular	134	13,981	132	14,044	+·45
Secondary for girls — High Schools	3	680	3	656	—3·52
Secondary for girls — Middle English	14	1,249	14	1,193	—4·48
Secondary for girls — Middle Vernacular	15	1,331	20	1,594	+19·75
Primary Schools — For boys	4,030	167,747	4,049	168,703	+·56
Primary Schools — For girls	374	11,932	358	11,051	—7·38
School Education—Special.					
Training Schools — For Masters	9	533	9	411	—22·88
Training Schools — For Mistresses	2	31	2	36	+16·12
Medical School	1	206	1	228	+10·67
Technical or Industrial Schools	9	91	9	119	+23·52
Other Schools	83	2,001	78	1,981	—·99
Total of Public Institutions	4,839	224,374	4,844	223,523	—·37
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.					
Arabic or Persian	14	756	12	734	—2·91
Sanskrit	7	103	12	186	+80·58
Elementary teaching — A. Vernacular only	40	1,185	40	1,520	+28·27
Elementary teaching — The Koran only	102	3,160	98	2,817	—10·85
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards.	104	3,528	89	2,811	—20·32
Total Private Institutions	267	8,732	251	8,068	—7·6
Grand total	5,106	233,106	5,095	231,591	—·64

Comment.

3. It is interesting to note that in spite of the depressing influences at work the Middle Vernacular schools for boys and girls return an increase. The fall in enrolment is more marked in the case of private than of public institutions.

Expenditure.

4. The expenditure on public instruction increased from Rs. 30,34,217 to Rs. 32,71,495.

	1919-20. Rs.	1920-21. Rs.
From Provincial Revenues	16,49,000	19,19,059
„ Local Funds	4,13,743	4,08,071
„ Municipal Funds	26,198	38,963
„ Fees	6,20,419	5,95,515
„ subscriptions and other sources	3,24,857	3,09,887
Total	30,34,217	32,71,495

5. More money is wanted in every direction to deal with responsibilities already undertaken, and to provide for expansion and for improvement. Meantime it will be observed that there is a slight decline in the expenditure from local funds, fees and subscriptions. Broadly speaking the whole burden rests upon provincial revenues.

Funds.

Under rules which were passed towards the close of the year Local Self-Government proceeds with a minimum of local responsibility and a minimum of control. Apart from the constant or diminishing quantity of expenditure from local funds the Boards depend entirely upon central resources.

CHAPTER II.

CONTROLING AGENCIES.

6. Mr. Südmersen officiated as Director from 1st to 26th April: I was in charge for the remainder of the year. Srijut Kamala Kanta Barua, on whom the title of Rai Sahib was conferred in recognition of his excellent work, continued to do yeoman's service in charge of my office.

Direction.

7. The following table gives the sanctioned strength of the various services on 31st March 1921:—

Strength of Government Services.

Indian Educational Service	13
Assam Educational Service	38
Subordinate Educational Service	321
Other school Services (exclusive of Primary schools in the Hills and the Frontier Tracts and European schools)	272
Ministerial Services	90

8. The history of the year is largely a record of the improvement of pay and prospects, granted or deferred, and of dissatisfaction in either case. On the part of the more lowly paid officers dissatisfaction was general and was warranted (the times are very hard). On the part of the better paid officers it was not warranted; and it was not general; but there was a host of individual complaints:

Pay.

Generally, the reorganization of the Indian and Assam services which was given effect to during the year has been regarded as satisfactory. The terms of the school services and the ministerial services require further consideration.

9. Sanction to the reorganization of the Subordinate Service was received during the year and given effect to from 1st January 1921. The orders proceeded on a scheme which had been outlined before the war, cut and pared to suit war-time conditions and presented before the economic consequences of the war had become manifest. They converted the old service which rose in eight classes or grades from an initial pay of Rs. 50 to a maximum of Rs. 250 into an ungraded service of two main classes and three sub-classes, thus:—

Pay: (1) Subordinate Educational Service.

Class I on Rs. 50—5—150, comprising 241 appointments.

„ II { A. on Rs. 150—10—200, comprising 29 appointments.
B. on Rs. 200—10—250, comprising 21 appointments.
C. on Rs. 250—10—350, comprising 14 appointments.

Class I is intended for Assistant Masters, Sub-Inspectors of Schools and the like, Class II for officers in posts of special responsibility, *e.g.*, Headmasters and Assistant Headmasters and Deputy Inspectors of Schools.

Heavy expenditure will be required if this service is to be put on a footing comparable with that of other subordinate services which have recently been reorganized.

10. The case of these services, recently reorganized on a pre-war basis, came up again for consideration and proposals were submitted and approved for a further advance of some 20 per cent. in the expenditure upon them, the minimum rate for vernacular masters in High schools being set at Rs. 30, the maximum at Rs. 80. Before this could be sanctioned, a Resolution was moved and passed in Council to the effect that the minimum pay should be Rs. 40, the maximum Rs. 100. Having regard to the general level of pay in the department and the state of educational finances I regard these rates as excessive.

Pay: (2) Ungraded school services.

A substantial advance was made in the pay of masters in Government primary schools by raising the minimum to Rs. 15 monthly.

Pay : (3) Ministerial Services.

11. Clerks benefited by the five lakh scheme which aimed at a general increase in pay of 20 per cent. Complaint of the inadequacy of the increase is general.

Pay : (4) Village schoolmasters under local bodies.

12. Nothing was done during the year for village school masters. They continued to be wretchedly underpaid. A liberal provision was however made and passed by the Council in the budget for 1921-22 which will provide some relief.

Pay : (5) Aided schools.

13. Funds were not forthcoming to improve the terms of service in aided schools. The times were regarded as unfavourable for the increase of fee rates; broadly speaking, endowments do not exist, and no general increase of grants-in-aid could be attempted. Conditions were aggravated in the last quarter of the financial year, by the reduction of the fee income in high schools as an outcome of the excursions and alarms which followed on the resolutions of the political congress held at Nagpur in Christmas week.

Inspection.

14. Some effort was made on the lines laid down by the Log-book Circular. There is a tendency however to regard a Circular which has served for three years as obsolete. This will be resisted: if necessary the names of officers who have been inert will be noted in the Report and increments will be stopped. In some subdivisions, I saw admirable work.

The officiating Inspector in the Surma Valley makes an eloquent plea for a large increase in the subordinate inspecting staff. Undoubtedly the inspecting staff, superior as well as subordinate, stands in need of reinforcement.

Inspectors.

15. I do not propose this year to analyse the work of inspection done by the Divisional Inspectors. It is not an altogether satisfactory record. Contrary to orders a number of high schools and Deputy Inspectors' offices and Log-books remained uninspected. The unsettlement arising from changes of personnel must be held in part responsible, in part the occupation of the Inspectors during the first quarter of 1921 with disciplinary troubles in High Schools. In the Assam Valley these further reasons apply :—

(1) It is too heavy a charge for a single Inspector.

(2) Rai Sahib D. Barkataki, to whom my acknowledgments are due, although he was in a very bad state of health, remained at his post until suitable arrangements could be made to relieve him.

The attention of the Inspectors will be drawn to the necessity for conforming strictly to the requirements of Article 228 of the School Manual.

Assistant Inspectors.

16. Rai Sahib Golap Chandra Barua officiated as Assistant Inspector in the Assam Valley throughout the year. He was on tour for 122 days and visited 4 High schools, 28 Middle English, 15 Middle Vernacular, 57 Primary and 7 special schools.

In the Surma Valley and Hill Districts Babu (now Rai Sahib) Sarada Charan Chakravarti served as Assistant Inspector up to 3rd January when he was appointed to officiate as Inspector. During the officiating tenure of this office he did very useful work in the direction of stabilizing discipline in High Schools. Babu Ananda Mohon Datta, Deputy Inspector of Schools, North Sylhet, was appointed to officiate as Assistant Inspector. Rai Sahib Sarada Charan Chakravarti spent 128 days on tour and visited 122 schools, *viz.*, 3 High, 23 Middle English, 7 Middle Vernacular, 82 Primary and 2 special. Babu Ananda Mohon Datta was on tour for 70 days and concentrating on Middle English instruction, inspected 28 schools.

Inspectress and Assistant Inspectress.

17. Mrs. Fosbrooke went on leave on 22nd June 1920 and Miss Sushila Sen, Assistant Inspectress, was appointed to officiate, Miss Sarwan, B A., B.T., being appointed to act as Assistant Inspectress. Mrs. Fosbrooke was on tour for 30 days and visited 8 schools. Miss Sen spent on tour 142 days and visited 83 schools, and Miss Sarwan toured for 153 days and visited 98 schools.

Assistant Inspector for Muhammadan Education.

18. Maulvi Ataur Rahman who was on leave for seven weeks, distinguished himself during the year by taking his M.A. in Arabic in the first class and standing at the head of the University list. He toured for 142 days and visited 121 schools. He has a disheartening task. I rely on him to carry it on in the spirit of a crusade.

19. The record of touring on the part of the Deputy Inspectors is generally satisfactory. Only three fell short of the prescribed minimum. In two cases acceptable explanations were afforded. In the third, that of Babu Barindra Nath Aditya, action has been taken.

Deputy Inspectors.

The Inspectors' reports comment on the particularly good work done by Babus Ananda Mohan Datta and Nadia Behari Das. I concur in the praise of these officers and desire to draw their names to the notice of Government.

20. The numerical strength of the Sub-Inspectorate was increased by two. One of the new officers was posted to Dhubri and the other to Sunamganj. It is satisfactory to note that of the officers in substantive charge only 4, *viz.*, 3 in the Surma Valley and 1 in the Assam Valley, failed to put in the prescribed minimum of touring days. These officers are Babu Monomohon Mazumdar, Babu Nagendra Chandra Nandi, Babu Harinarayan Banerjee and Maulvi Azimuddin Ahmed. The shortage in respect of Babu Nagendra Chandra Nandi (an old offender), Babu Harinarayan Banerjee and Maulvi Azimuddin Ahmed has not been satisfactory explained. A repetition of the failure will be followed by the arrest of increments on their pay.

Sub-Inspectors.

Srijuts Gauri Kanta Deka, Jogeswar Barua, Ram Mohon Barua and Nilkanta Barua have been mentioned in the Assam Valley report for exceptionally good work. The Surma Valley and Hill Districts report does not make any special mention.

21. The rules under the Local Self-Government Act were revised during the year. The Boards are now more independent of control than they were and much more independent than similar bodies in countries which have a sound and progressive educational policy. Constituted, financed and empowered as they are, I consider them to be grossly overburdened and see no very hopeful prospect either of the improvement or of the advance of primary education in the province under their auspices. This is a theme on which I have rung the changes for many years. The situation has now grown more serious on account of the breach made by the new rules between the Boards and the Department and the need for the initiation and control of a policy of energetic advance on provincial lines if the faith in which the political changes were introduced is to be justified by the event.

Local bodies.

All the Municipalities and Unions except Sunamganj, Shillong and Maulvi Bazar spent more than 3 per cent. of their income on education.

22. There is nothing noteworthy to record in regard to Mission activities. The Missions continued to do admirable work.

Missions.

CHAPTER III.

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.

23. In last year's report I wrote, as regards University matters, that questions of general, educational and financial policy merged in scope and in detail into one large interrogation. The prospect is little, if any, clearer to-day. In course of the year that has intervened legislation has been under discussion to give effect in such degree as might be practicable to the main recommendations of the Calcutta University Commission. It was expected that action would proceed from the Government of India. An Act was however passed devolving the charge upon the Government of Bengal. No action has been taken. None appears imminent. The recommendations, neither accepted as desirable nor rejected as impracticable, remain to trouble counsel. It is not possible, until some indication of policy is apparent, either to do much for the present or to plan confidently for the future. Financial and political conditions also favour inertia.

Introductory.

The alternatives before this Province seem to be :—

(1) To continue with Calcutta unreformed or, if Calcutta is reformed, to accept such place in the reformed University as it is willing to concede to us.

(2) To establish a provincial University or divisional Universities, making arrangements by means of an Assam House in Calcutta and the grant of a subsidy or subsidies to a Calcutta College or Calcutta Colleges to supplement the facilities afforded by the Colleges of this province for post-graduate, technical and professional studies.

(3) To establish a University for the Assam Valley, the Surma Valley continuing with Calcutta.

The establishment of Dacca University is a further complication. It may be that some renewal of old relations may be possible to the mutual advantage of Dacca and Assam. Standing against this are the confusion and the extravagance of a subdivided allegiance.

Arts Colleges.

24. The enrolment fell from 940 on 31st March 1920 to 846 on the corresponding date in 1921. The numbers of the passes in the Intermediate and Degree Examinations were 183 and 154 respectively, the corresponding figures for the preceding year being 211 and 117. Twenty-one students passed the Degree with Honours against 22 in 1919-20, some of the candidates standing very high in the University lists. As in previous years there were notable successes in Sanskrit.

As regards the post-graduate course Mr. Südmersen writes as follows :—

The number taking this course is very limited, the enthusiasm inclined to evanescence. Many read the course in conjunction with Law and give to English but a partial attention. The limited enrolment too weakens the general level of class work and tends to make it perfunctory. The explanation is simple enough. Assam has not a leisured class able to devote itself to pure culture undeterred by material considerations. The Law may give a career; success in M.A. gives at the best a problematic outlook. And this fact must be considered when the question of further development arises. No University worth the name can be founded without the certainty of a reasonable enrolment in M.A. classes and of the attaining of a fairly high level of efficiency in post-graduate working. Post-graduate work colours the work throughout the College; it fixes a standard, and stimulates the most junior pupil with ambition and hope. It should give him a glimpse of the portals of knowledge and afford him, vaguely it may be, a vista of the boundless range beyond. If M.A. work is perfunctory all College work deteriorates. I merely state axioms. I profess to have at present no definite views as to future development. I can see however that the lines of progress must be generally conservative, that all we should aim at for at least for some time to come, is a measured autonomy, so that we may be freed to some extend from the tyranny of an external standard and be allowed a larger measure of liberty to develop ourselves along our own lines. Class examinations, and tutorial work, success in following outlines of study and research laid down by the professor, will then have an added value and be more carefully estimated as likely to influence the final verdict more than the paper work of a few hours at the close of a session. Professors will then have a new interest, and upon them will fall heavier demands.

Staff.

25. Mr. F. W. Südmersen reverted to the Principalship of the Cotton College in May and proceeded on leave in June when he was succeeded by Mr. D. E. Roberts who continued to work as Principal till 1st February when he was relieved by Dr. D. Thomson on his return from leave. Finally the charge reverted to Mr. Südmersen on 10th February. Mr. D. E. Roberts proceeded on leave towards the close of the year. Mr. Arthur Brown, Professor of Economics, continued on deputation with the Government of India.

Mr. R. R. Thomas, Professor of Philosophy, Cotton College, was awarded during the year the Premchand Roychand scholarship in Philosophy. This is the first time since the date of Premchand Roychand's bequest to the University of Calcutta more than half a century ago that one of the scholarships founded with the bequest has been won by a native of Assam. Mr. Thomas is, by race, a Khasi.

Cotton College.

Enrolment.

26. The total enrolment of the College on 31st March was 32 less than the enrolment on the same date of the previous year. On 1st January it stood as high as 476. With regard to the withdrawals between January and March Mr. Südmersen writes :—

This fall of 76 is the outside limit of default since 1st January 1921.....I am inclined myself to the view that many of those whose names have been removed for failure to return to the College or in the alternative to give a reasoned explanation for absence have simply availed themselves of the opportunity to separate themselves from the College in the knowledge that they could not adequately cope with the work and that the prospect of achieving success in such measure as to justify their continuance was vague in the extreme. Of the total of 76 so struck off no less than 47 were students of the 1st year class; a fact which may be taken to support the above opinion. Only one student was definitely withdrawn with his parent's consent.

Expenditure.

27. The total direct expenditure was Rs. 1,51,097 of which Rs. 25,140 was contributed by fees.

Examinations.

28. For the B.Sc., 18 students were presented of whom 17 passed including 2 with Honours. In the B.A. 37 passed out of 54 who took the examination, in the I. A. 64 out of 86, and in the I.Sc. 29 out of 33.

29. Discipline in the College and the attached hostels has been well maintained except for the period following upon the closing of the Calcutta Colleges. The Principal writes :—

Discipline.

The discipline of the College is re-established, classes are working normally, ordinary class examinations are proceeding, the usual College activities do not appear to suffer and the general tone of the College is satisfactory. The Superintendents of the Hostels assure me that matters are perfectly normal and that study has replaced a baneful emotionalism.

30. The demand for hostel accommodation at the beginning of the session was so great that two houses had to be rented to accommodate the overflow—an unsatisfactory arrangement. The decline in the enrolment allowed of the houses being vacated towards the close of the year. The number of students in residence on 31st March was 215. The monthly rate of the messing charge was slightly in excess of Rs. 10 per boarder.

Hostels.

31. There is nothing new to record. The Principal pleads for a Common room :—

Corporate activities.

The great want of the Union is the provision of a common room sufficiently large to contain at least half of the students, and to provide facilities for in-door games and amusements and to serve also the general needs of social life. A site can be found to the west of the pucca tennis court. The cost it is hoped will not be excessive. All that is required at first is a roofing of galvanised iron and strong uprights. Improvements can be effected gradually. Old boys will I am sure come forward in time to aid in improving. Local contributions could be realised to one-half of the whole.

Murarichand College.

32. Like the Cotton College in the other Valley, the Murarichand College was disturbed the decision of the political malcontents at Nagpur to bring school boys and students into the forefront of their battle. The closing of Colleges in the University city—our own were not closed for a day—brought Assam students from Calcutta to make trouble at home. Their influence was transient. The excitement came and went; and work proceeded peacefully again. At the close of the year the enrolment stood at 446 as against 508 at the close of the preceding year.

Enrolment.

33. The total direct expenditure amounted to Rs. 94,146 to which fees contributed Rs. 25,691.

Expenditure.

34. For the Intermediate in Arts examination 74 students took the examination and 52 passed. For the I. Sc. examination 40 presented themselves and 38 passed; for the B. A. examination 117 presented themselves and 100 passed.

Examinations.

35. It would be idle to say that discipline was satisfactory. At the close of the year however it was more stable than it has been for some time past.

Discipline.

I have to acknowledge my indebtedness to Mr. A. C. Datta, the Principal, for the tact and good sense with which he dealt with the troubles that arose. A similar tribute is due to Mr. Roberts who was in charge of the Cotton College at the time of stress.

Hostels.

36. The average monthly cost per boarder was Rs. 10-6-3.

37. Despite the uncertainty as to future University administration, the preparation of revised plans for new buildings was pushed forward during the year and a project was submitted to and approved of by Government. The buildings included in the project are designed on the assumption that before they are ready for occupation the Degree and Intermediate classes will be separated, an event which may or may not occur. Government decided to devote three and a half lakhs of rupees to construction during the current year and the decision was approved by the Council. The work of construction has been taken in hand.

Building project.

Pending a decision on the general question of University policy the project omits provision for instruction in Science.

CHAPTER IV.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.

Introductory.

38. The tendency of recent years has been towards a reduction in the number of pupils attending Anglo-vernacular secondary schools. The main causes have been poverty and the greatly increased cost of clothing, food and school materials. Of themselves, these causes might have led to a much greater reduction than has actually been chronicled. But influences almost equally impressive have weighed in the other scale. The Hindu *bhadralog* could not be turned back: only by sending their boys to English schools could they look to have them employed in after life in a manner congenial to their traditions. Muhammadans and the backward castes continued to push forward, urged by the ambition to advance their communities and to realize for them a fair share of influence in the land, and of the profits and prestige of the places of power and honour and high emolument.

This year other causes have come into play on the side of loss. Sections of the Muhammadan community have, in some measure, been touched by their feeling for the Turks to a diminution of their traditional loyalty to Government and have fallen out of sympathy with the non-Islamic system of education which Government supports. And all communities have been more or less affected by the world wide political unrest which has accompanied the settling down after the upheaval of the War. Finally the economic situation has emphasized the contrast between the cost of English education, the sacrifices which have to be made to obtain it, and the poverty of the welcome which meets the majority of English educated men when they carry their qualifications to market.

Again, and this time more insistently than before, the vain cry has been raised for technical education. As before, it will become clear that the demand, which expresses itself in a cry for instruction, is in reality a demand for employment, that technical schools working in an industrial vacuum create unemployment, that industries not academies are what is wanted, that the problem is for men and the politician not for children and the pedagogue, that there is only one way to the solution of the difficulties inspiring present discontent and that is the laborious way of increased production—the increased production of wealth. The gospel of the *charka* might seem symbolically to point the way. But the gospel of the *charka* has not been accepted as a gospel of work. On the one part it has been taken merely as a message of discontent, on the other as a gesture in the setting of a dream.

Expansion.

39. Following precedent I note progress or inaction under the various heads of the policy of expansion outlined in paragraph 31 of the report for 1913-14 and repeated in paragraph 85 of the Quinquennial Review :—

(1) Provincialization.

40. The headquarters schools at Sunamganj and Hailakandi remain unprovincialized.

(2) Development of Government High schools.

41. The opening of additional classes was not called for in any of the High schools in the Surma Valley and Hill Districts. In the Assam Valley only one new section was opened, *viz.*, in class IV of Dhubri Government High school.

Second Maulvis were appointed in Jorhat, Sibsagar and Maulvibazar High schools, to allow of the teaching of both Persian and Arabic in the Matriculation classes.

(3) Opening of Middle English schools at headquarters.

42. An Anglo-Bengali school has been established at Tezpur and brought on to the grant-in-aid list. The Anglo-Bengali schools at Dibrugarh and Jorhat have been granted temporary recognition. In the Surma Valley no new schools were opened at headquarters stations.

(4) Improvement of aided High schools.

43. Funds did not allow of the extension of the Grant-in-aid list, or of the general increase of grants-in-aid so as to put managers in a position to raise the pay of teachers. This is a very urgent requirement.

(5) Establishment of new High schools.

44. A High school at Jhanji in Sibsagar district was provisionally recognized by the University. The school at Palasbari in Kamrup district has not yet developed to the stage at which it could be entered in the University list. It enrolled classes VII and VIII. The venture school at Raha in Nowgong has refused to submit returns.

The High school at Jalsuka in Habiganj having satisfied the conditions laid down by the Department was recommended to the University for recognition. The second town school at Habiganj declared itself a "national school" after applying for departmental recognition. The venture school at Shaistaganj applied for departmental recognition but did nothing to merit it. A new High school recently started at Bhadeswar in North Sylhet subdivision has just applied for departmental recognition. The establishment of another experimental High school was reported from Rajnagar in South Sylhet.

General statistics.

45. The following table compares the number of pupils—class by class—in Anglo-vernacular schools for boys during the years 1919-20 and 1920-21 :—

Year.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1920-21	426	242	4,582	4,245	3,507	3,084	1,936	1,526	1,346	1,563	22,457
1919-20	529	208	4,771	3,968	3,779	3,211	2,135	1,734	1,471	1,648	23,454
Increase or decrease ...	—103	+34	—189	+277	—272	—127	—199	—208	—125	—85	—997

The loss was confined to the Surma Valley where the enrolment fell from 11,707 to 10,499; all the classes from I to X contributed to the total decrease of 1,208 or roughly 12 per cent. In the Assam Valley there was a slight increase.

Fee rates.

46. Fee rates remained unchanged. It was felt that the time was unpropitious for the general introduction of the higher rates experimentally levied in Habiganj, *viz.*, Rs. 2 a month in classes III to VI and Rs. 3 a month in classes VII to X.

Fee rates or grants-in-aid must be increased, or both. The alternative is the maintenance of schools on bad standards with underpaid teachers, and the cultivation of discontent.

High schools.

47. The number of recognised High schools increased from 37 to 38. Their enrolment fell by 1·9 per cent. in the Assam Valley and 13·6 per cent. in the Surma Valley.

Matriculation.

48. The number of candidates for the Matriculation examination was 934 against 960 in the preceding year. This excludes those candidates sent up by the schools who refrained from presenting themselves. The proportion of abstentions was small except in the case of Habiganj Government High school. The candidates from this school were sent for the examination to Dacca where no fewer than 34 out of 54 under stress of persuasion or intimidation absented themselves from the examination hall. The number of passes was 840, or 90 per cent. of those who actually took the examination.

The following table compares the percentages of success at the Matriculation examination during the last two years :—

Year.	From Government Schools.		From Aided Schools.		From Unaided Schools.	
	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Province	81	94	68	82	64	84
Surma Valley ...	79	95	67	80	66	84
Assam Valley ...	82	93	70	87	59	85

The state of perturbation in which the schools existed in the last quarter of the year might have been expected to reflect itself in a reduced instead of in an increased percentage of success. Knowing the schools as I do, I can make nothing of the remarkable figures which I have to record except this that there must have been a

serious lowering of the standard of examination. Whether this was accidental or deliberate I am not in a position to say. The result is the same. A large number of boys are induced to enrol themselves in Colleges who are not qualified to profit by a course of University instruction.

Middle English schools.

49. An increase in the number of Middle English schools from 124 to 127 was accompanied by a fall in the enrolment from 10,155 to 10,085. The Assam Valley recorded an increase of four schools and 360 pupils, the enrolment rising from 4,131 to 4,491 or by 8·7 per cent.

Medical examination of school boys.

50. The medical examination of school boys continues as before. The system has been extended to such Government and Board Middle Vernacular schools as can be easily visited from a Government or Board dispensary. The thanks of the Department are due to the Medical Department and its staff, who do their most useful work without remuneration.

St. John's Ambulance classes.

51. In the Surma Valley Ambulance classes were in existence, in 1919-20, only in Silchar Normal school and Habiganj Government High school. During the year under report classes were opened in all other Government High schools in the Division. In the Assam Valley regular classes were held in three of the Government High schools.

CHAPTER V.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

General Statistics.

52. The number of recognised vernacular schools rose from 4,553 to 4,559 and their enrolment from 194,991 to 195,392.

The expenditure on vernacular schools rose from Rs. 9,63,105 to Rs. 9,71,908 :—

	1919-20.	1920-21.
	Rs.	Rs.
From provincial revenues including grants to Local Boards and Municipalities	5,38,906	5,48,916
From the Local income of Local Boards ...	2,94,822	2,91,279
From the Local income of Municipalities ...	16,771	28,421
From other sources	1,12,606	1,03,292
Total ...	9,63,105	9,71,908

The increase of expenditure from provincial revenues was due mainly to the grant of an additional subsidy to Local Boards for payment of the salaries of the substitutes of Board primary school teachers under training.

If the shortage in the Local Board expenditure is small, it is none the less disappointing, particularly as last year also there was a fall. Many of the Boards have however been spending more than they could afford.

Analysis of enrolment.

53. The following table compares this year's enrolment in the various classes of vernacular schools with that of the preceding year :—

Year.	Class I.								Total.
	A	B	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1920-21	91,833	36,438	28,864	20,784	12,528	2,300	1,497	1,148	1,95,392
1919-20	95,339	33,345	26,626	20,861	13,518	2,682	1,538	1,082	1,94,991
Increase or decrease in vernacular schools	—3,506	3,093	2,238	—77	—990	—382	—41	66	401
	—413								
Increase or decrease in English schools	—203		6	—181	263	—276	—93	—265	—689
Total increase or decrease ...	—616		2,244	—258	—727	—658	—134	—139	—288

In these figures, discouraging as they may seem, I find signs of vitality. The reduction in class I-A is the natural sequel of the unprecedented increase in 1919-20. The enrolment in this class still shows an advance of nearly 5,000 pupils on the average of the three preceding years. The increase in class II and the decrease in classes III and IV are in accordance with expectations. I quote from last year's report :—

> The erosion which began in 1915-16 in class I has each year under the stress of poverty and high prices gone one class deeper, class II beginning its losses in the following year, class III in 1917-18, class IV in 1918-19. We are now on the mend. Class I-A showed signs of recovering last year. Next year we may hope to see progress in class II. But, unless conditions improve, as they show no present signs of doing, there may be a further decline in classes III and IV.

Unless adverse influences intervene, the substantial increase in this year's class II should bear fruit in next year's return for class III.

We are slowly making up the ground that was lost during the lean years of the War. But there are yet no signs of that general advance which must be accomplished if the reformed Government is to hope for inspiration and direction from an educated electorate.

It will not be amiss to note here that a resolution was passed in Council and accepted by Government to the effect that permissive legislation should be undertaken to make primary education free and compulsory, progressively. Such legislation can of course have little bearing on the practical politics of to-day and to-morrow. The fact that it has been desired is nevertheless encouraging as an indication that the need for energetic action on broad lines has been realized by the Council: taking the number of children of school-going age at 20 per cent. of the population only one child in 7 attends school and of those who are sent to school more than 60 per cent. are taken away before they have learned to read and write.

The table below gives a comparative view of the decrease or increase in the enrolment of boys' vernacular schools in the several subdivisions :—

Subdivision.	Numerical increase or decrease.								Total.
	I-A.	I-B.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Silchar	—220	+54	+116	—70	—176	—45	—15	+5	—351
Hailakandi	—430	+112	+81	—15	+18	—18	—1	—10	—263
Karimganj	+55	+279	+262	—76	—144	—19	+1	—1	+355
Sunamganj	+403	+173	+36	+113	—97	—3	...	+2	+627
North Sylhet	+595	+79	+55	—184	+26	—8	+2	...	+565
South Sylhet	—16	+96	+37	—69	—119	—5	—8	—11	—95
Habiganj	+2	+71	—66	—189	—164	+2	+1	—3	—346
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	—5	+289	+274	+59	+34	—2	...	...	+649
North Lakhimpur ...	—691	+91	+61	+77	+25	+12	+9	+11	—405
Dibrugarh	—347	+166	+105	—2	—33	—14	—10	—7	—142
Sibsagar	—615	+192	+78	—24	—57	—2	—7	—3	—438
Jorhat	—345	+168	+351	+132	+73	—18	+22	+11	+394
Golaghat	—136	+213	+58	—35	—48	+3	+1	—5	+51
Nowgong	—17	+146	+125	+36	—66	+17	—28	+21	+234
Tezpur	—189	—3	+44	—39	+41	—46	—1	+8	—185
Mangaldai	—137	+181	+76	+43	—6	—9	+2	—6	+144
Gauhati	—593	+441	+271	—29	—72	—8	—21	+39	+28
Barpeta	—182	+159	+16	+60	+34	—33	—2	+14	+66
Goalpara	—322	+141	+38	+81	—23	+15	...	+14	—56
Dhubri	+160	—44	+33	+13	—3	—3	+1	+4	+191
Garo Hills	—56	—33	—98	—19	—100	...	...	...	—439

The situation in Cachar calls for consideration. In both subdivisions the decline in the enrolment has been uninterrupted for the last four years. Silchar has in that time fallen 14 per cent. in arrear. The loss in Hailakandi has been nearly a fourth of the total school population. In Habiganj also the situation is serious, the schools

having lost over 11 per cent. of their pupils. Tezpur, at the best of times a backward subdivision, has in the same period lost between 14 and 15 per cent. of its enrolment.

These are figures for the Boards concerned to meditate upon. I shall suggest that they should enquire into the causes for the decline and endeavour to devise remedies.

Middle Vernacular Schools.

54. The number of Middle Vernacular schools for boys decreased from 131 to 132; the number of pupils rose from 13,981 to 14,044.

Reporting officers are at one in lamenting the abolition of the public examination at the close of the Middle Vernacular course and recommending that it should be reinstituted. I am in agreement with the general view and propose to resubmit the case for the consideration of Government.

Final Examination of Middle Vernacular Schools.

55. The subjoined table gives particulars of the pupils who appeared at the Middle Vernacular Leaving Certificate and Scholarship Examination and the number of successful candidates since it was reinstituted :—

Year.	Number of presentations and successes.					
	Assam Valley.		Surma Valley.		Total.	
	Presentations.	Successes.	Presentations.	Successes.	Presentations.	Successes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1915-16	211	104	56	36	267	140
1916-17	359	187	120	51	479	238
1917-18	477	292	124	66	601	358
1918-19	520	274	165	92	685	366
1919-20	615	309	170	74	785	383

In the *in situ* informal test held during the year of report, 653 out of 939 candidates were found fit for certificates against 383 out of 785 in the public examination of the previous year.

CHAPTER VI.

TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

General.

56. The enrolment in the Silchar and Jorhat Normal schools declined from 166 to 162, and in the other training schools and classes from 367 to 249.

Funds did not allow of work being started on the Training College which is to be established at Sylhet. It looks as if this urgent and important scheme would have to wait for many a day.

Statistics.

57. The number of trained teachers rose from 2,917 to 3,052. Of 887 teachers in Anglo-Vernacular schools 271 were graduates against 269 out of 893 in the previous year.

Normal Schools.

58. The extension of the practising school buildings at Silchar was completed during the year. Both Normal schools are now well housed and well staffed and have practising school arrangements which should enable them under the competent direction of their present Superintendents to modify the tradition of teaching by impracticable precept and cramming the minds of students with theory which they cannot assimilate. Old ways die hard and there is still much to be reformed before the work of these schools can attain its full co-efficient of usefulness.

The Superintendents present further demands, notably for a laboratory and rooms for the teaching of Geography, Manual work and Drawing as also a refreshment room for the teachers at Jorhat and a laboratory, a gymnastic shed and a museum at Silchar. These must wait until less favoured institutions have had their more urgent needs satisfied.

Examination results.

59. A satisfactory proportion of the candidates passed from the Normal schools and the Guru training classes attached. From Jorhat Normal School 18 passed the final examination out of 21 sent up, from Silchar 16 out of 21. In the Guru class examination 44 passed out of 50 from Jorhat and from Silchar 36 out of 48. The total number of candidates at Silchar was 61, but 13 were expelled for using unfair means during the examination.

Miscellaneous.

60. The Jorhat Normal School Magazine—*Prabhat*—continues to be successful and, by the interest of its literary articles, to attract outside subscribers.

A co-operative store was started in connection with the hostels at Jorhat to supply good food to the boarders at cheap rates. It was not a success and now confines itself to the less exacting business of supplying requirements in stationery and books.

Hill Training Schools.

61. For a period of 5 years from 1st January 1921 the number of stipends in the Tura Training School was raised from 12 to 15. Out of 12 pupils who appeared at the final examination 5 passed. The Normal school class attached to the Shillong Government High School had an enrolment of 16 pupils. Seven appeared at the Upper Primary Schoolmasters' and 8 at the Lower Primary Schoolmasters' Examination. All were successful.

The Jaiaw Training School which had to be closed in 1919-20 for want of pupils was re-opened under more hopeful auspices. The rate of stipend has been raised, a Government practising school has been established, a better class of pupil has been brought in for training; the Instructor has himself undergone a course of preparation in Dacca Training College. I have every hope that the school will do good work in future.

Training of mistresses.

62. The Department is greatly indebted to the Welsh Methodist and American Baptist Missions for their valuable work in the training of mistresses.

Thirty mistresses were under training during the year. Seven secured Senior Teachers' Certificates and 15 Junior Teachers' Certificates. The Inspectress reports a marked improvement in the schools taught by trained mistresses.

The number of stipends available is inadequate. The Inspectress presses for increase.

CHAPTER VII.

SPECIAL EDUCATION.

I.—Law.

Earle Law College.

63. The total direct expenditure amounted to Rs. 13,577 to which fees contributed Rs. 4,711.

The question of the continuance of the Earle Law College came up for decision during the year. The following considerations were taken into account :—

(1) The number of Assam students was 57, mostly from the Brahmaputra Valley, but the College was attracting pupils in increasing numbers from the other Division.

(2) The total number of Assam students studying for the B. L. Degree at home and abroad was 127.

(3) The total number of pleaders in the Province was ascertained to be 440.

In view of these facts it was considered that there was room for a Provincial Law College but that such a College was not required for the Assam Valley alone : if it was decided to establish a provincial university the Earle Law College might form part of it : if, on the other hand, the Assam Valley moved for independence from Calcutta and the Surma Valley retained its present connection and sent its law students to Calcutta for training, the College would be an extravagance.

Pending a decision on the major question of university administration in Assam, Government decided to continue the College on temporary lines for another period of two years.

Staff.

64. Srijut Tirthanath Phukan, B.L., was appointed as a Lecturer in place of Mr. A. Brown.

Examination results.

65. Twenty-two, 11 and 21 students passed the final, intermediate and preliminary examinations against 29, 14 and 34 respectively sent up for these examinations. These results are satisfactory.

Hostel.

66. The hostel, which is for Hindus only, is seated for 21 students. The Principal represented the need for further accommodation. Funds were allotted for the construction of a small hostel for Muhammadans on a temporary specification. If and when the College is made permanent a considerable extension of the hostel accommodation will be necessary. Students from the other Valley cannot provide for themselves in Gauhati otherwise than in hostel. In the absence of accommodation they have to go elsewhere.

Miscellaneous.

67. The charge of seat-rent in the hostel at the rate of Rs. 3 a month continues to be exceedingly unpopular.

The discipline and the enrolment of the College were unaffected by the political unrest.

II.—Medicine.

68. Statistics of the Berry-White Medical School have been included in the appropriate tables appended to this report. No abstract report as heretofore has been appended and none has been supplied to me from the authorities of the school. A separate report has been submitted to Government by the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals (*vide* his letter No. 5164, dated the 28th June 1921).

III.—Engineering and Industry.

69. Statistics of Industrial Schools, which have been transferred to the control of the Director of Industries, have, under the orders of Government, been included in the tables appended to this report.

IV.—Oriental Education.

Statistics.

70. A statement showing the particulars required by the Government of India in regard to Maktabs, Mulla Schools and Tols is appended.

Tols.

71. The number of Tols was 79 against 82 in the preceding year. The decline in the number of students continued, the enrolment falling from 1,384 to 1,373. In the First Tol Examination 41 candidates passed out of 136 and in the Second 19 out of 54. This is a poor record. Divisional reports omit to give particulars of the Assam candidates who passed the Bengal Tol and Title Examinations held at Assam centres. I shall see that this omission is not repeated.

Reorganisation.

72. The reorganisation of Sanskrit education long in contemplation was held over for the consideration of the new Government. Since the close of the year an officer has been appointed to survey and report.

Construction of buildings for the Sanskrit College at Sylhet was pushed forward with a view to the opening of the institution in January next.

A proposal was mooted during the year for the establishment of a Government Sanskrit Tol at Damodar Dham with funds left in trust for the purpose by the late Mahamahapadhaya Dhireswar Bhattacharyya. It is a condition that instruction shall be given in Panini and the Vedas. The proposal is still under consideration.

Sylhet Madrasa.

73. The Government Madrasa at Sylhet had an uneasy year, instruction being much interfered with and the enrolment being reduced. The great majority of the students however stood firm and the Madrasa was left at the end of the year, as it still is, continuing its work peacefully and successfully.

Unauthentic *fatwas*, misrepresentations, appeals to religious prejudice proving insufficient to effect the purpose in view, recourse was had by those interested to other

methods of persuasion. I quote the following sentence from the Principal's report and leave it to speak for itself :—

A systematic effort was made to get the *jagirs* of loyal Madrasa boys cancelled, in which the agitators were successful.

It is to the credit of the Principal and the loyal members of the staff that the institution had not to be closed for a single day outside the authorised holiday list and to the credit of the youths concerned, both those who stayed and those who went away, and of the traditions in which they have been nurtured that their excitement did not betray them into indiscipline by word or deed or any sign of disrespect for their instructors.

I have to express my acknowledgment to the Principal and to Maulvis Abdul Aziz and Mujahed-Uddin. The Principal's task was complicated by the existence of disaffection and Laodiceanism amongst the staff. The disaffected Maulvis have withdrawn. The Laodiceans are under observation.

In the Madrasa Final Examination six candidates were successful out of 8 presented, in the Junior Examination 8 out of 12. Eleven boys passed out of the preliminary section and joined the Junior Department.

The scheme for the advancement of the institution on the English or Anglo-Persian side was held in abeyance for want of funds.

Old style Madrasas.

74. As was to be expected, instruction in the Madrasas of the old type was affected by the political ferment. Fewer candidates than usual were sent up for the Madrasa Examination. Of those sent up only a small proportion were successful.

CHAPTER VIII.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

General.

75. It is difficult either to find anything fresh to say on the progress of female education or to present the outwardly unchanging situation in any novelty of aspect.

The total number of institutions for Indian girls has decreased from 419 to 403 and their enrolment from 15,378 to 14,594, (including 491 boys), the decrease being shared by public and private institutions. With the number of girls in boys' schools the total number of girls in schools for Indians was 28,802 against 29,721 in the preceding year.

The leaven works most slowly and obscurely. But it is still working. The facts are not so depressing as the figures unanalysed would indicate. The decline is not a retreat. On the worst interpretation of the figures no more can be said than that the movement has marked time. It is possible, on the other hand, if one is content with small mercies to be optimistic and to believe that there must be a strong principle of life in a movement which has maintained itself through years of depression and discouragement, and even made some small advance. But however benign the influences may be in the years ahead the leavening of the lump must still be a task for the ages, a process almost evolutionary in its pace. For a view of the bearing of the figures returned on the accomplishment of the object which must be aimed at, I have to refer to paragraph 67 of my last report.

Statistics.

76. The total direct expenditure on the education of Indian girls increased from Rs. 1,46,173 to Rs. 1,52,759. Expenditure from provincial revenues increased from Rs. 79,054 to Rs. 83,523. Local Board and Municipal expenditure rose from Rs. 32,867 to Rs. 35,095.

The subjoined table shows the fluctuations district by district :—

Year.	Percentage of girls at school to total female population in—												
	Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Garo Hills.	Sylhet.	Goalpara.	Kamrup.	Cachar.	Lushai Hills.	Sibsagar.	Naga Hills.	Darrang.	Nowgong.	Lakhimpur.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1920-21 ...	4·05	1·32	·75	·71	·69	·61	·61	·52	·36	·35	·7	·3	·76
1919-20 ...	4·0	1·51	·72	·94	·87	·72	·49	·61	·28	·54	·82	·44	·87
Increase or decrease.	·05	—·19	·03	—·23	—·18	—·11	·12	—·09	·08	—·19	—·12	—·14	—·11

The decline is more apparent than real as in percentages for 1920-21 are taken on the increased figures of the new census.

The number of Anglo-vernacular schools remained the same as in the preceding year, *viz*, 3 High schools and 11 Middle English schools; but their enrolment fell from 1,804 to 1,693, the decline occurring both in High and in Middle schools, *viz.*, 24 in the former and 87 in the latter.

Vernacular middle schools show an increase of 5; the number on the rolls advanced from 1,331 to 1,594.

The number of primary schools for girls decreased from 374 to 358 and the enrolment from 11,932 to 11,051, the decrease being shared by both the divisions.

The decline is rightly ascribed in the divisional and subdivisional reports to economic causes, contributory reasons being, as of old, the apathy or hostility of the people and the dearth of suitably qualified mistresses.

The following table gives the enrolment in each class of girls' public schools in the province exclusive of European schools and special schools:—

Year.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1920-21	10,288	1,632	1,101	672	274	194	95	41	22	19	14,338
1919-20	11,024	1,561	1,076	744	293	130	113	49	19	15	15,024
Increase or decrease ...	—736	71	25	—72	—19	64	—18	—8	3	4	—686

It will be seen that the decrease of 736 in the lowest class is accompanied by a small increase of 50 pupils in the stages above the kindergarten. The increase is more important than the decrease, the enrolment in class I having been abnormal in 1919-20. Comparing with the figures of the previous year which showed some advance on those of the year before the enrolment of class I shows an advance of 11 per cent. The advance in the higher classes during the same time has been over 5 per cent. If this is not an advance to trumpets, it certainly is not a retreat. Granted funds in the exchequer and in the countryside peace and prosperity, and girls' schools will increase and multiply.

Examination result.

77. Two hundred and thirty-six and 60 girls secured Primary and Middle certificates respectively, the corresponding figures for the previous year being respectively 291 and 33. Six girls passed the Matriculation Examination. The full number of five scholarships for Collegiate study was taken up.

Attendance.

78. Attendance in High and Middle Vernacular schools continued to be satisfactory, but Middle English and Primary schools showed a decline.

Co-education.

79. Comparative figures of girls reading in girls' schools and in boys' schools, including European schools, are as follows:—

Year.	Number of girls reading in—									
	High Schools.		Middle English Schools.		Middle Vernacular Schools.		Primary Schools.		Total.	
	For boys.	For girls.	For boys.	For girls.	For boys.	For girls.	For boys.	For girls.	For boys.	For girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1920-21	594	118	1,130	260	1,554	13,534	10,754	13,912	14,032	
1919-20	620	107	1,215	228	1,302	13,385	11,697	13,720	14,834	
Increase or decrease ...	—26	11	—85	32	252	149	—943	192	—802	

It will be noted that there is an increase in the number of girls reading in boys' schools and that it is apparent in all classes.

80. The system of Zenana instruction at Sylhet continued to work satisfactorily. The number of ladies receiving instruction was 115—of whom 71 were Muhammadans—against 112 in the preceding year. The subjects of instruction are reading, writing, arithmetic and needle work. The Inspectress reports that the instruction in sewing is much appreciated. This year four of the Zenana ladies tried for the needle-work diploma and two of them passed with honours.

Zenana Education.

CHAPTER IX.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

1.—EUROPEANS AND ANGLO-INDIANS.

81. St. Edmund's is doing well. The enrolment increased from 140 to 144. The examination results were very satisfactory. Out of 27 candidates presented at the Preliminary Junior and Senior Cambridge Examinations, 24 passed, 14 with Honours. The health of the College was good throughout the year.

St. Edmund's College.

82. Pinemount School has recovered from the effects of its bad years. The health of the children was excellent. Two pupils were entered for the Cambridge Local Examinations, both passed, one with Honours. Five appeared at the Trinity College of Music Examinations (theoretical) and all were successful. Candidates were prepared for the practical Music Examination but the examiner did not turn up. Of 7 pupils entered for the Lady Earle Sewing Diploma Examination, 5 passed.

Pinemount School.

My thanks are due to Miss Miles and the staff who worked unsparingly throughout the year.

83. The school continues to do good work, but is in straits for want of means. The authorities had to borrow Rs. 3,000 to enable them to square income and expenditure. This is a direct outcome of the increased cost of living.

Loreto Convent.

The Superior reports :—

Of the four girls presented for the Junior Cambridge Examination in July 1920, three passed, two gaining school certificates. In August, 16 girls entered for the middle grade needle work examination. All were successful, six gaining diplomas. For the primary grade 21 were presented. Three of these gained honours and five gained diplomas.

84. The enrolment advanced from 21 to 36 and higher classes are gradually forming. The school is now on the way to success.

St. Agnes' School, Haflong.

2.—MUHAMMADAN EDUCATION.

85. Appendix M gives comparative figures of Muhammadan pupils in all classes of schools. It will appear that there has been a decline of 923 in the total Muhammadan enrolment. The Surma Valley alone is responsible with a loss of over 1,300 pupils, the Assam Valley Circle showing an increase of 379.

Statistics.

The following table shows the percentage of Muhammadan pupils to the general enrolment in secondary schools stage by stage :—

—	Secondary schools.	High stage.	Middle stage.
1	2	3	4
1920-21	13·2	13·8	12·9
1919-20	15·0	15·2	14·9

The set back in the Surma Valley is to be ascribed mainly to political influences. It is unfortunate. The Muhammadan community are heavily handicapped and cannot afford to dally by the way.

The statement below gives particulars of Muhammadan passes in the various examinations :—

	1919-20.	1920-21.
B. A. and B. Sc.	17	25
I. A. and I. Sc.	30	34
Matriculation	99	138
M. V. Leaving certificate	41	74

These are satisfactory figures. The effect of the decline in the enrolment will be seen in future years.

Employment of Muhammadans.

86. Appendix N furnishes particulars regarding the number of Muhammadan employés.

Action on the recommendations of the Muhammadan Conference of 1914.

87. Dibrugarh and Maulvi Bazar Madrasas were developed into Junior Madrasas under the new scheme.

Posts of second maulvis were sanctioned during the year for Maulvi Bazar, Jorhat and Sibsagar High Schools. The purpose of these appointments is to allow of the teaching of Arabic as well as Persian in the Matriculation classes.

Islamic course of instruction.

88. Local inspecting officers and the Muhammadan Assistant Inspector continued to encourage the opening of Islamic classes in all grades of publicly managed schools. The response continues doubtful particularly in the Surma Valley. The number of schools in which such classes were held was 223 against 247 in the previous year.

Efforts will continue in spite of discouragement. It is important in the interests of the advance of education amongst Muhammadans that their right to arrange for the teaching of Islam in public schools should be kept prominently before the community and that they should be encouraged, if necessary, badgered, to exercise it. If it is of no importance to the policy of a Government which professes religious neutrality that Muhammadans should be taught in schools the rudiments of their faith, it is most important that they should not for want of such teaching be forced to establish special institutions of the old type in which their children will be exercised in obsolete or useless learning.

The difficulties are obvious. Koran teaching in public schools lacks the sympathetic appeal of association with the Masjid or any institution specifically Islamic. Teachers wish to be remunerated; Government cannot pay them: the community will not. The children dislike having to spend more time in school than their Hindu fellow pupils. And parents are indifferent.

3.—Hill Tribes and Aboriginies.

89. The subjoined table gives the statistics of enrolment in hill schools :—

	Secondary.		Primary.		Total.	
	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	1,878	1,813	10,494	11,142	12,373	12,955
Naga Hills	123	111	1,279	1,904	1,402	2,015
Lushai Hills	78	215	2,114	2,092	2,192	2,307
Garo Hills	273	240	4,769	4,378	5,046	4,618

The total enrolment advanced in every district, except the Garo Hills where the decline is reported to have been due to a reduction in the number of the primary schools maintained by the Mission.

The Commissioner touring in the Garo Hills in course of the year was unfavourably impressed by the state of the village schools. It is difficult in an out-of-the-way region and with a backward people to provide the training, the inspection and the control which the teachers stand in need of.

Conditions are much more satisfactory in the Khasi Hills, where most of the work done is fruitful. On tour, however, I found that undue attention was being paid to reading, to the neglect of writing, arithmetic, and the other subjects of the syllabus with the result that much time was being wasted, pupils being kept for years together in the lowest classes. I put matters in train for a change which I hope will result in showing the efforts of the Mission, in so far as they can be shown by returns, in a more favourable light.

4.—Tea Garden and Factory Schools.

90. The tea garden school movement is a steady retreat. On 31st March last the number of schools was 86 against 91 in the previous year :—

	A class.	B class.	C class.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
1919-20	9	34	48	91
1920-21	10	31	45	86
Difference	+1	—3	—3	—5

The enrolment fell from 1,962 to 1,840. On tea gardens education is not popular either with the employer or with the employed.

There were 2 factory schools against the same number in the previous year. Their enrolment increased from 42 to 63. One of the schools, *viz.*, that at Mecklanadi is reported to be moribund, with an enrolment of only 9 pupils.

5.—Jains.

91. There were 9 Jain pupils in recognized schools against 14 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER X.

DISCIPLINE, PHYSICAL AND MORAL TRAINING.

Discipline.

92. The fractiousness and unrest which disturbed the world of affairs displayed themselves, to the unsettlement of discipline, in the little world of schools and colleges. There were sorties and returns to the fold, strikes on frivolous pretexts, and strikers used as tools and left to suffer.

During the earlier part of the year the usual state of unstable equilibrium was maintained. Towards the close of the third quarter the lead was given by the Government high school in the little town of Mangaldai. The pupils were encouraged to go on strike on an occasion so ill chosen as to make the local oracles of discontent ridiculous. The strike was nevertheless stubborn and did much mischief : a considerable number of the pupils have not yet returned. After the Congress decisions in Christmas week and the temporary closure of schools and colleges in Calcutta, there was a partial withdrawal of pupils from a few of the High and Middle English schools in Assam. A period of three weeks' grace was given. Before the expiry, the majority of the absentees returned.

On tour during the last quarter of the year I was occupied mainly in dealing with issues of discipline. It was felt that there would be an element of the absurd in bearing with a heavy hand on minors in revolt and instructions were issued to show the utmost leniency consistent with the need to discourage the spread of indiscipline.

As was to be expected acts of grave misconduct were more frequent than usual. The Assam Valley report gives a list of no fewer than 15 cases so serious as to require the rustication of the offenders. There were a few cases of arson, the most serious of which involved the destruction of the Government Middle Vernacular school at Gauhati. In no case were the culprits detected.

93. Interest in football and cricket is growing. In the Assam Valley, high school boys living in the muffasil are provided with sporting gear from the school games fund so that they may play near their homes.

Athletics.

Many Government high schools continue to suffer from the want of suitable playing fields.

The popularity of *desi-kasrat* is on the wane. Reports are unanimous in preferring the Bengal system of physical exercises. Two teachers, one from each valley, have been specially trained in the system with a view to touring in the province and training others.

94. There is little or no progress to report. The movement continued popular in St. Edmund's College. In Shillong High School patrol leaders were trained. The visit of Sir Robert Baden Powell to India and the proposed adaptation of the movement to Indian conditions may possibly have a useful effect. But I am not hopeful.

Boy Scout Movement.

95. The officiating Inspector in the Surma Valley, being troubled by the times, pleads for religious teaching in schools. He writes :—

Moral Training.

To my mind morality and religion must go hand in hand. To teach morality without reference to religion is to build a house on sand ..... It is said that, inasmuch as our schools have to deal with pupils of different faiths teaching must proceed on the lines of strict religious neutrality. But I hold that religion—that which binds man to God and thence to all creation—is above all sectarianism. To the essential points of religion the different faiths in the world all converge. Cannot then a scheme on the basis of the essential points of religion be evolved for the religious teaching of our pupils thereby laying the foundation of effective moral training in our schools ?

No such scheme is usefully practicable. Divorce dogma from religion, and zeal departs. The solution of present difficulties must be sought by plainer means.

96. Appendix J gives the statistics of hostels. The Muhammadan hostel in connection with Habiganj Government High School was occupied towards the close of the year.

Hostels.

An *interim* arrangement was made for the accommodation of the Muslim students of the Jorhat Normal School. A small hostel for Garo boys in connection with the Goalpara High School was provided.

The Nalbari system of *basha* residence is being extended in the Assam Valley.

CHAPTER XI.

TEXT-BOOK COMMITTEES AND LIBRARIES.

97. During the year under report no meeting was held of any of the Committees : none was necessary.

The work of the Committees has been very greatly lightened by excluding from their examination the hosts of unsuitable books which used to be submitted by publishers without reference to provincial needs or the prescribed courses of instruction. Such work as there was was efficiently carried out and I have to thank the members of the various committees for their advice and assistance.

As regards English text-books, Headmasters and other school authorities have been generally contented with the option of three approved books in each class and subject which is offered by the Government list, and have made little or no use of the opportunities afforded them by Rule 15 of the Rules for the working of Text-Book Committees.

Books on literature, Grammar, History, Geography and Science are wanting in Assamese and the hill languages.

98. The libraries of Government High schools in the Assam Valley were improved by the addition of books for the younger boys. The Surma Valley Government High schools possessed fairly good libraries. Orders issued during the year for the cataloguing of school libraries on the decimal system.

Libraries.

The Assam Valley Inspector writes :—

The class library system, which is becoming general, is growing more and more popular. Both teachers and pupils have now generally realised the end in view and have shewn great interest in the matter.

J. R. CUNNINGHAM,

Director of Public Instruction, Assam.

APPENDIX.

Statement showing particulars of Muktabs, Mulla Schools, Tols, Patsalas, etc.

Particulars.		Classed in General Table III as Primary Schools.	Classed in General Table III as other Schools.	Classed in General Table III as private institutions.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5
	Maktabs.				
1. Institutions ...	For boys	38	5	54	97
	„ girls	1	...	...	1
2. Pupils ...	Boys	1,999	251	1,727	3,977
	Girls	76	7		148
3. Expenditure from Provincial Funds	Rs.	6,569	395	...	6,964
4. Ditto District or Local Funds	Rs.	101	...	...	101
5. Ditto Municipal Funds	Rs.	792	...	...	792
6. Fees	Rs.	980	224	...	1,204
7. Other sources	Rs.	5,160	859	...	6,019
8. Total expenditure	Rs.	13,602	1,478	...	15,080
	Mulla Schools.				
1. Institutions ...	For boys	...	...	51	51
	„ girls	...	...	3	3
2. Pupils ...	Boys	...	...	1,314	1,314
	Girls	...	...	197	197
3. Expenditure from Provincial Funds	Rs.	...	...	...	...
4. Ditto District or Local Funds	Rs.	...	...	...	...
5. Ditto Municipal Funds	Rs.	...	...	...	...
6. Fees	Rs.	...	...	...	...
7. Other sources	Rs.	...	...	...	...
8. Total expenditure	Rs.	...	...	...	...
	Tols.				
1. Institutions ...	For boys	2	67	10	79
	„ girls	...	...	...	...
2. Pupils ...	Boys	45	1,163	165	1,373
	Girls	...	...	...	...
3. Expenditure from Provincial Funds	Rs.	384	3,336	...	3,720
4. Ditto District or Local Funds	Rs.	...	...	...	...
5. Ditto Municipal Funds	Rs.	...	115	...	115
6. Fees	Rs.	...	...	...	...
7. Other sources	Rs.	...	4,729	...	4,729
8. Total expenditure	Rs.	384	8,180	...	8,564
	Pathsalas.				
1. Institutions ...	For boys	...	...	13	13
	„ girls	...	...	3	3
2. Pupils ...	Boys	...	...	424	424
	Girls	...	...	122	122
3. Expenditure from Provincial Funds	Rs.	...	...	...	...
4. Ditto District or Local Funds	Rs.	...	...	...	...
5. Ditto Municipal Funds	Rs.	...	...	...	...
6. Fees	Rs.	...	...	...	...
7. Other sources	Rs.	...	...	...	...
8. Total expenditure	Rs.	...	...	...	...

GENERAL TABLE I.

Abstract Statement of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in Assam

[For details, *see*

Area and population.				Public
				University Education.
Total area, in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.	Particulars.	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Institutions.		
	Towns ... 20	Males ... 3,955,665	For males ...	2	1
53,015 ...	Villages ... 27,875	Females... 3,643,196	„ females ...	...	...
	Total ... 27,895	Total ... 7,598,861	Total ...	2	1
			Scholars.		
			Males ...	846	60
			Females ...	...	...
			Total ...	846	60

RAL TABLE I.

at the end of the official year 1920-1921.

General Table III.]

Institutions.						Private Institutions.				Average number of towns and villages served by		Percentage to population of scholars in	
School Education—General.			School Education—Special.		Total.	Advanced.	Elementary and others.	Total.	Grand total.	Public Institutions.	Private Institutions.	Public Institutions.	Private Institutions.
Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Total.	Training schools.	All other special schools.									
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
298	4,049	4,347	9	88	4,447	24	218	242	4,689	6·27	115·26	...	...
37	358	395	2	...	397	...	9	9	406	70·08	3,099·44	...	...
335	4,407	4,742	11	88	4,844	24	227	251	5,095	5·75	111·13	...	...
36,432	155,466	191,898	406	2,304	195,514	920	6,228	7,148	202,662	...	...	4·94	·18
3,656	24,288	27,944	41	24	28,009	...	920	920	28,929	...	...	·76	·02
40,088	179,754	219,842	447	2,328	223,523	920	7,148	8,068	231,591	...	...	2·94	·1

Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

[For details, *see*

	Total Direct Expenditure on Public Instruction.					
	Collegiate Education.		School Education, General.		School Education, Special.	
	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Institutions ... For males	2,45,243	13,577	8,46,421	7,57,187	65,610	90,283
Institutions ... „ females	...	...	1,38,938	69,934	1,545	...
Total ...	2,45,243	13,577	9,85,359	8,27,121	67,155	90,283
(*a*) Percentages of Provincial Expenditure included in columns 2—16 to Total Provincial Expenditure on Public Instruction	10·13	·46	20·68	24·63	3·31	3·76
(*b*) Percentages of Local Fund Expenditure included in columns 2—16 to Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction ...	...	...	17·58	59·05	·04	·09
(*c*) Percentages of Municipal Fund Expenditure included in columns 2—16 to Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction	...	...	37·39	41·81	·09	·69
(*d*) Percentages of Total Expenditure in columns 2—16 to Total Expenditure on Public Instruction	7·49	·41	30·12	25·58	2·05	2·75
Average annual cost of educating each pupil in—	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
overnment institutions. Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	214 9 4	152 13 9	27 3 11	6 8 1	190 1 3	137 2 9
overnment institutions. Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	...	...	...	0 11 3	...
overnment institutions. Total cost ...	270 11 0	234 1 4	41 2 3	6 8 1	190 12 10	153 4 11
cal Fund and Municipal Board schools. Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	...	3 8 7	2 12 7	...	22 13 8
cal Fund and Municipal Board schools. Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	...	4 13 10	1 12 9	...	...
cal Fund and Municipal Board schools. Total cost ...	...	...	9 9 3	4 9 10	...	23 13 8
ded Institutions... Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	...	7 11 1	2 7 9	26 3 5	6 6 2
ded Institutions... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	...	2 6 1	0 2 10	...	0 11 1
ded Institutions... Total cost ...	...	...	29 9 8	6 10 10	57 0 7	12 10 11
aided Institutions—Total cost ...	...	...	26 3 3	3 0 5	...	5 6 10
l Institutions ... Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	214 9 4	152 13 9	10 6 11	2 12 3	149 0 3	28 1 2
l Institutions ... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	...	2 3 8	1 8 1	0 8 5	0 4 0
l Institutions ... Total cost ...	270 11 0	234 1 4	25 8 0	4 13 5	157 4 4	34 13 2

RAL TABLE II.

in Assam for the year 1920-1921.

General Table IV.]

	Total Indirect Expenditure on Public Instruction.								
Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total Expenditure on Public Instruction.	Remarks.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
20,18,321 2,10,417	...	55,123	2,26,362	1,10,353	3,42,494	3,08,425	10,42,757	32,71,495	
22,28,738	...	55,123	2,26,362	1,10,353	3,42,494	3,08,425	10,42,757	32,71,495	
62·99	...	2·88	11·83	4·27	11·87	6·32	37·01	100%	
76·78	...	...	...	4·53	14·06	4·63	23·22	100%	
80	...	...	...	6·88	11·37	1·72	20	100%	
68·13	...	1·69	6·94	3·38	10·5	9·45	31·87	100%	

Rs. a. p.
37 2 1
0 11 3
49 5 8
2 3 3
2 0 10
5 0 7
4 7 6
0 15 1
14 13 2
13 9 5
5 9 11
1 9 11
10 6 6

GENERAL

Colleges, Schools and Scholars in

Class of Institutions.	Public							
	Under Public management.							
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.			
	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.								
Arts Colleges.								
English ... ... For males	2	846	906	778	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training.								
Law ... ... For males	1	60	58	55	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	906	964	833	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.								
Secondary Schools.								
High Schools—for males	18	6,971	7,090	6,275	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools—for males ... English	5	481	455	378	10	1,074	984	833
Vernacular	17	2,049	1,917	1,504	112	11,751	11,020	8,093
High Schools—for females	1	123	118	97	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools—for females ... English	4	359	366	286	...	...	...	...
Vernacular	2	176	173	111	13	802	789	537
Total	47	10,159	10,121	8,651	135	13,627	12,793	9,463
Primary Schools.								
For males	176	5,004	4,985	4,015	3,054	140,024	131,979	90,939
For females	1	23	23	17	316	9,555	9,181	5,803
Total	177	5,027	5,008	4,032	3,370	149,579	141,160	96,742
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.								
Training Schools ... ... For males	7	328	320	300	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... ... For males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ... ... For males	1	228	233	198	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools For males	4	58	55	47	3	43	35	24
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... ... For males	1	140	188	76	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	13	754	796	621	3	43	35	24
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction ...	240	16,846	16,889	14,137	3,508	163,249	153,988	106,929
Private Institutions.								
1. Advanced teaching—								
(a) Arabic or Persian ... ... For males								
„ females								
(b) Sanskrit ... ... For males								
„ females								
2. Elementary teaching—								
(a) A Vernacular only or mainly ... ... For males								
„ females								
(b) The Koran only ... ... For males								
„ females								
3. Other schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—								
For males								
„ females								
Total of Private Institutions								
Grand total of all Institutions ... For males								
„ females								
Total								

TABLE III.

Assam for the official year 1920-1921.

Institutions.														
Under private management.										Number of scholars on the 31st March learning :—				
Aided by Government, by Local Funds or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.										
Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand total of Institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March.	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	No. of girls in boys' schools.	No. of boys in girls' schools.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	846	811	589	806	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	60	60	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	906	871	589	806	...	...
11	3,030	3,069	2,431	10	2,516	2,384	2,086	39	12,516	12,492	6,346	12,411	...	...
68	5,304	4,963	4,102	44	3,226	3,114	2,537	127	10,085	9,429	553	10,085	118	...
2	213	204	148	1	31	33	17	132	14,044	...	200	14,044	260	...
2	533	554	413	...	...	...	...	3	656	374	7	656	...	62
8	730	740	545	2	104	95	83	14	1,193	620	8	1,087	...	63
5	616	570	414	...	...	...	...	20	1,594	...	...	1,594	...	40
96	10,426	10,100	8,053	57	5,876	5,626	4,723	335	40,088	23,006	7,109	39,827	378	165
659	18,283	18,295	12,900	160	5,392	5,021	3,613	4,049	168,703	694	3,156	168,539	13,534	...
9	350	328	241	32	1,123	1,100	881	358	11,051	...	193	11,051	...	297
668	18,633	18,623	13,141	192	6,515	6,121	4,494	4,407	179,754	694	3,349	179,590	13,534	297
2	88	76	64	...	...	...	...	9	411	65	162	388	5	...
2	36	31	28	...	...	...	...	2	36	...	...	36	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	228	228	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	18	22	18	...	...	...	...	9	119	...	...	...	9	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	1,014	949	768	48	827	773	648	78	1,981	155	1,910	582	21	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	1,151	1,078	876	48	827	773	648	99	2,775	443	2,072	1,006	29	...
799	30,210	29,801	22,072	297	13,218	12,520	10,065	4,844	223,523	25,019	13,119	221,229	13,941	462
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	734	...	734	192	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	186	...	186	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	1,354	...	...	1,354	116	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	166	...	...	166	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	2,763	...	2,763	...	573	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	54	...	54	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	2,811	1,542	170	2,786	40	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	251	8,068	1,542	3,907	4,498	729	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,689	216,841	25,467	16,769	211,187	14,670	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	406	14,750	1,094	257	14,540	...	491
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,095	231,591	26,561	17,026	225,727	14,670	491

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA.

Number of Scholars on the 31st March 1921, in Assam classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed.

		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Collegiate Education.										
Arts Colleges.										
English	Male	...	5	216	469	155	...	...	1	846
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oriental	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training.										
Law	Male	...	...	22	33	5	...	...	...	60
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	5	238	502	160	...	...	1	906
School Education—General.										
Secondary Schools.										
For Boys—										
High Schools	Male	144	353	2,280	7,589	1,840	6	...	304	12,516
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools—										
English	Male	6	823	1,647	5,420	1,397	10	...	664	9,967
	Female	...	66	1	16	29	...	...	6	118
Vernacular	Male	...	31	1,689	8,920	1,913	2	...	1,229	13,784
	Female	...	...	12	214	13	...	...	21	260
For Girls—										
High Schools	Male	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	19	62
	Female	2	263	47	188	18	...	...	76	594
Middle Schools—										
English	Male	26	17	6	13	1	...	...	...	63
	Female	127	224	161	530	84	...	...	4	1,130

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA—*continued.*

Number of Scholars on the 31*st March* 1921, *in Assam classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed.* —continued.

—	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
			Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL —*concluded.*									
Secondary Schools—concluded.									
For Girls—*concluded.*									
Middle Schools—*concluded.*									
Vernacular ... Male ...	...	14	2	13	5	...	...	6	40
Vernacular ... Female ...	2	153	186	997	151	...	...	65	1,554
Total	307	1,987	6,031	23,900	5,451	18	...	2,394	40,088
Primary Schools.									
For Boys ... Male ...	1	7,483	9,154	77,774	38,967	47	...	21,743	155,169
For Boys ... Female ...	...	4,348	673	4,622	1,134	11	...	2,746	13,534
„ Girls ... Male ...	...	34	25	142	79	...	...	17	297
„ Girls ... Female ...	...	173	1,277	6,731	2,132	...	...	441	10,754
Total	1	12,038	11,129	89,269	42,312	58	...	24,947	179,754
SCHOOL EDUCATION—SPECIAL.									
Schools for Special Instruction.									
Training Schools—									
For Males ... Male ...	...	79	53	173	54	...	...	47	406
For Males ... Female ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
For Females... Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Females... Female ...	...	18	2	13	...	...	...	3	36
Law Schools ... Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools Male ...	...	3	37	131	40	...	...	17	228
Medical Schools Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools. Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools. Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools. Male ...	...	1	5	37	9	...	...	64	116
Technical and Industrial Schools. Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Commercial Schools. Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools. Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools. Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools. Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools... Male ...	...	...	1,110	25	823	...	...	2	1,960
Other Schools... Female ...	...	...	2	...	19	...	...	...	21
Total	5	101	1,209	379	945	...	...	136	2,775
Total of Colleges and Schools of *Public Instruction* ...	313	14,131	18,607	114,050	48,868	76	...	27,478	223,523

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA—*concluded.*

Number of Scholars on the 31st March 1921, in Assam classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed.—concluded.

	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
			Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.									
1. Advanced teaching—									
(*a*) Arabic or Persian. Male	...	...	...	...	734	...	...	...	734
(*a*) Arabic or Persian. Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Sanskrit ... Male	...	...	158	...	...	...	...	28	186
(*b*) Sanskrit ... Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental Classic. Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental Classic. Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Elementary teaching—									
(*a*) A-Vernacular only or mainly—									
For Boys ... Male	...	2	135	640	336	...	...	125	1,238
For Boys ... Female	...	2	27	62	10	...	...	15	116
For Girls ... Male	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	6
For Girls ... Female	...	9	14	121	15	...	...	1	160
(*b*) The Koran only—									
For Boys ... Male	...	...	...	...	2,190	...	...	...	2,190
For Boys ... Female	...	...	...	...	573	...	...	...	573
For Girls ... Male	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	23
For Girls ... Female	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	31
3. Other schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—									
For Boys ... Male	...	39	191	1,705	519	...	...	317	2,771
For Boys ... Female	...	...	...	32	4	...	...	4	40
For Girls ... Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls ... Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Private Institutions ...	...	52	525	2,566	4,435	...	...	490	8,068
Grand Total ...	313	14,183	19,132	116,616	53,303	76	...	27,968	231,591

GENERAL TABLE III-B.

GENERAL

Number of European Colleges

Class of Institution.	Public							
	Managed by Government.				Under private: Aided by Government, by Local Funds or Municipal Boards.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.								
Arts Colleges.								
English ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training.								
Teaching ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.								
Secondary schools.								
High schools for males	...	...	...	...	1	144	129	123
Middle schools—English—for males... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High schools for females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle schools—English—for females ...	1	56	50	45	2	100	89	84
Total	1	56	50	45	3	244	218	207
Primary schools.								
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.								
Training schools ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of arts ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying schools. For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial schools. For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial schools ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of colleges and schools of Public Instruction.	1	56	50	45	3	244	218	207

Private institutions ... ...

Other schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—

For males ... ...

,, females ... ...

Total of private institutions ... ...

Grand total of all institutions ... ...

TABLE IIIB.

schools and scholars in Assam for the official year 1920-1921.

Institutions.																		
management.						Number of scholars on the 31st March learning—					Classification of scholars on the 31st March according to race or creed.							
Unaided.													Hindus.					
Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March.	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	144	144	...	...	...	...	138	...	1	...	2	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	156	156	53	...	...	29	150	...	3	...	3	...	...	
...	...	...	...	4	300	300	53	...	...	29	288	...	4	...	5	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction

Objects of expenditure.	Public				
	Under Public				
	Managed by				
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.
1	2	3	4	5	6
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts Colleges.					
English ... ... For males	1,94,412	...	...	50,831	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training.					
Law ... ... For males	8,866	...	...	4,711	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,03,278	...	...	55,542	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.					
Secondary Schools.					
High Schools for males	1,94,493	...	...	1,34,782	521
Middle Schools ,, ,, ... English	12,615	...	...	2,964	...
Vernacular	25,594	...	...	323	...
High Schools ,, females	5,913	...	...	741	...
Middle Schools ,, females ... English	30,124	...	...	3,143	...
Vernacular	5,033	...	...	103	...
Total	2,73,772	...	...	1,42,059	521
Primary Schools.					
For males	32,387	...	...	...	...
,, females	204	...	...	...	...
Total	32,591	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.					
Training Schools ... ... For males	60,826	190	36	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... ... For males	...	...	...	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ... ... For males	35,723	...	...	4,924	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools For males	16,460	...	...	...	1,259
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... ... For males	13,113	...	...	1,491	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,26,122	190	36	6,415	1,259
Total direct expenditure	6,35,763	190	36	2,04,016	1,780
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	1,81,412	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...
Hostel Boarding charges	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...
Total indirect expenditure ...	1,81,412	...	...	...	...
Total expenditure on Public Instruction ...	8,17,175	190	36	2,04,016	1,780

TABLE IV.

in Assam for the official year 1920-1921.

Institutions.								
Management.								
Government.		Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.						
Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	2,45,243	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	13,577	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,58,820	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,29,796	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	15,587	4,770	2,682	590	12,587	...	216	20,845
21	25,938	36,201	45,096	8,049	761	...	1,442	91,549
...	6,654	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	33,267	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5,139	4,320	3,882	1,952	...	...	...	10,154
29	4,16,381	45,291	51,660	10,591	13,348	...	1,658	1,22,548
...	32,387	3,59,233	2,17,233	12,361	30	36	3,550	5,92,443
..	204	34,540	21,891	2,456	...	...	288	59,175
...	32,591	3,93,773	2,39,124	14,817	30	36	3,838	6,51,618
...	61,052	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	40,647	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	17,719	800	...	...	...	...	...	800
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	14,604	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,34,022	800	...	...	...	...	...	800
29	8,41,814	4,39,864	2,90,784	25,408	13,378	36	5,496	7,74,966
8	1,81,420	12,030	57,023	4,383	...	...	8,193	81,629
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	1,81,420	12,030	57,023	4,383	...	...	8,193	81,629
37	10,23,234	4,51,894	3,47,807	29,791	13,378	36	13,689	8,56,595

GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction

Objects of Expenditure.	Public	Under private				
	Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards.					
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts Colleges.							
English ... ... { For males ... / „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training.							
Law ... ... { For males ... / „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.							
Secondary Schools.							
High Schools for males	34,921	...	...	76,517	255	3,322	1,15,015
Middle Schools „ „ ... { English ... / Vernacular	14,427	17,462	800	62,837	762	8,861	1,05,199
	480	68	1,164	...	...	639	2,351
High Schools „ females	5,923	...	...	1,026	...	3,599	10,553
Middle Schools „ „ { English ... / Vernacular	17,539	1,303	1,051	8,560	7,061	21,171	56,685
	4,609	1,253	965	1	...	2,384	9,212
Total	77,904	20,086	3,980	1,48,991	8,078	39,976	2,99,015
Primary Schools.							
For males	41,212	1,846	1,142	860	7,305	64,613	1,17,078
„ females	5,003	10	332	288	13	1,659	7,305
Total	46,315	1,856	1,474	1,148	7,318	66,272	1,24,383
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.							
Training Schools ... { For males ... / „ females ...	1,260	...	...	...	3,298	...	4,558
	1,545	...	...	...	...	...	1,545
Law Schools ... ... { For males ... / „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ... ... { For males ... / „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools. { For males ... / „ females ...	800	187	...	...	1,338	...	2,325
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... ... { For males ... / „ females ...	5,399	216	271	927	603	2,574	9,990
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	9,004	403	271	927	5,239	2,574	18,418
Total direct expenditure.	1,33,223	22,345	5,725	1,51,066	20,635	1,08,822	4,41,816
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	33,365	380	50	1,625	1,750	31,583	68,753
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—							
Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hostel Boarding Charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total indirect expenditure	33,365	380	50	1,625	1,750	31,583	68,753
Total expenditure on Public Instruction ...	1,66,588	22,725	5,775	1,52,691	22,385	1,40,405	5,10,569

TABLE IV—*concld.*

in Assam for the official year 1920-1921—concld.

Institutions.				Total expenditure from—						
management.										
Unaided.										
Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Grand total.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	1,94,412	...	...	50,831	...	...	2,45,243
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	8,866	...	...	4,711	...	...	13,577
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2,03,278	...	...	55,542	...	...	2,58,820
43,099	2,507	26,026	76,632	2,29,414	...	...	2,59,398	3,283	29,348	5,21,443
42,500	1,861	18,704	63,065	31,812	20,144	1,396	1,20,938	2,623	27,789	2,04,696
...	...	444	444	62,275	45,164	9,213	1,084	...	2,546	1,20,282
...	...	...	...	11,841	...	...	1,767	...	3,599	17,207
233	1,256	5,785	7,274	47,663	1,303	1,051	11,936	8,317	26,956	97,226
...	...	...	...	13,962	5,135	2,917	107	...	2,384	24,505
90,832	5,624	50,959	1,47,415	3,96,967	71,746	14,571	3,95,230	14,223	92,622	9,85,359
...	120	15,159	15,279	4,32,982	2,19,079	13,503	890	7,461	83,322	7,57,187
...	960	2,290	3,250	39,747	21,901	2,788	288	973	4,237	69,934
...	1,080	17,449	18,529	4,72,679	2,40,980	16,291	1,178	8,434	87,559	8,27,121
...	...	...	...	62,086	190	36	...	3,208	...	65,610
...	...	...	...	1,545	...	...	...	...	...	1,545
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	35,723	...	...	4,924	...	...	40,647
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	18,060	187	...	...	2,597	...	20,844
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	1,507	2,621	4,198	18,512	216	271	2,488	2,110	5,195	28,792
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	1,507	2,621	4,198	1,35,926	593	307	7,412	8,005	5,195	1,57,438
90,902	8,211	71,029	1,70,142	12,08,850	3,13,319	31,169	4,59,362	30,662	1,85,376	22,28,738
2,312	453	7,927	10,692	2,26,807	57,403	4,433	3,937	2,203	47,711	3,42,494
...	...	...	...	55,123	...	...	...	...	...	55,123
...	...	...	...	2,25,948	...	...	...	...	414	2,26,362
...	...	...	...	39,125	...	...	...	...	399	39,524
...	...	...	...	587	...	...	...	...	...	587
...	...	...	...	26,563	17,151	2,688	...	1,545	3,620	51,567
...	...	...	...	2,428	224	...	...	...	789	3,441
...	...	...	...	8,614	...	...	...	...	...	8,614
...	...	...	...	1,492	978	...	...	1,309	...	3,779
...	...	...	...	2,721	120	...	...	...	...	2,841
...	...	...	...	46,091	12,604	608	43,977	2,243	6,598	1,12,121
...	...	...	...	74,710	6,272	65	88,239	10,804	16,214	1,96,304
...	...	...	...	2,02,331	37,349	3,361	1,32,216	15,901	27,620	4,18,778
2,312	453	7,927	10,692	7,10,209	94,752	7,794	1,36,153	18,104	75,745	10,42,757
93,214	8,664	78,956	1,80,834	19,19,059	4,08,071	38,963	5,95,515	48,766	2,61,121	32,71,495

GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction for

Objects of expenditure.	Under public management.					Under private			
	Managed by Government.					Aided by Government or by Local			
	Provincial revenues.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.									
ARTS COLLEGES.									
English ... ... for males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.									
Teaching ... ... for males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.									
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.									
High schools for males	...	...	...	...	...	6,871	...	...	16,068
Middle schools—English—for males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Schools for females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools—English—for females	18,435	2,998	...	...	12,433	12,800	...	...	7,783
Total ...	18,435	2,998	...	...	21,433	19,671	...	...	23,851
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.									
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.									
Training Schools ... for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools. for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools ... for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Direct Expenditure ...	18,435	2,998	...	...	21,433	19,671	...	...	23,851
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	124	...	...	...	124	7,242	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—									
Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hostel Boarding charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Indirect Expenditure ...	124	...	...	...	124	7,242	...	...	...
Grand total of expenditure on Public Instruction ...	18,559	2,998	...	...	21,557	26,913	...	...	23,851

TABLE IV-A.

Europeans in Assam for the official year 1920-1921.

management.													
or Municipal Boards.			Unaided.				Total expenditure from—						Grand total.
Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	22,939	...	...	...	...	6,871	...	...	16,068	...	...	22,939
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,000	14,906	36,489	...	...	...	...	31,235	...	...	19,781	1,000	14,906	57,922
1,000	14,906	59,428	...	...	...	...	38,106	...	...	26,849	1,000	14,906	80,861
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,000	14,906	59,428	...	...	...	...	38,106	...	...	26,849	1,000	14,906	80,861
...	16,672	23,914	...	...	...	...	7,366	...	...	...	...	16,672	24,038
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,535	...	...	...	...	1,638	4,173
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,915	...	...	69,832	...	723	83,470
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,450	...	...	69,832	...	2,361	87,643
...	16,672	23,914	...	...	...	...	22,816	...	...	69,832	...	19,033	1,11,681
1,000	31,578	83,342	...	...	...	...	60,922	...	...	96,681	...	33,939	1,92,542

GENERAL

Stages for instruction of pupils in public schools for general education in Assam

Class of schools.	No. of schools.	No. of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage.			Total Secondary stage.			Upper Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.														
For males.														
Government — English	23	7,452	3,648	...	3,648	1,826	...	1,826	5,474	...	5,474	940	...	940
Government — Vernacular	17	2,049	...	...	...	528	...	528	528	...	528	354	...	354
Local Fund — English	9	975	...	...	...	372	...	372	372	...	372	262	...	262
Local Fund — Vernacular	102	10,476	...	...	...	1,795	6	1,801	1,795	6	1,801	1,382	8	1,390
Municipal Fund. — English	1	99	...	...	...	32	...	32	32	...	32	29	...	29
Municipal Fund. — Vernacular	10	1,275	...	...	...	140	2	142	140	2	142	116	1	117
Aided — English	79	8,334	1,471	3	1,474	2,677	...	2,677	4,148	3	4,151	1,814	3	1,817
Aided — Vernacular	2	213	...	...	...	29	...	29	29	...	29	17	...	17
Unaided — English	54	5,741	1,268	...	1,268	1,738	11	1,749	3,006	11	3,017	1,224	9	1,233
Unaided — Vernacular	1	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	298	36,645	6,387	3	6,390	9,137	19	9,156	15,524	22	15,546	6,138	21	6,159
For females.														
Government — English	5	482	...	26	26	...	63	63	...	89	89	...	38	38
Government — Vernacular	2	176	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	5	5	...	15	15
Local Fund — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund — Vernacular	7	414	...	...	...	...	12	12	...	12	12	...	11	11
Municipal Fund. — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Fund. — Vernacular	6	388	...	...	...	...	16	16	...	16	16	...	18	18
Aided — English	10	1,263	...	91	91	...	130	130	...	221	221	9	128	137
Aided — Vernacular	5	616	...	...	...	...	52	52	...	52	52	...	39	39
Unaided — English	2	104	...	...	...	...	34	34	...	34	34	...	25	25
Unaided — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	37	3,443	...	117	117	...	312	312	...	429	429	9	274	283
Total Secondary Schools	335	40,088	6,387	120	6,507	9,137	331	9,468	15,524	451	15,975	6,147	295	6,442
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.														
For males.														
Government	176	5,004	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2
Local Fund	3,026	137,087	...	...	...	22	8	30	22	8	30	120	11	131
Municipal Fund	28	2,937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	659	18,283	...	...	...	14	...	14	14	...	14	156	8	164
Unaided	160	5,392	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,049	168,703	...	...	...	38	8	46	38	8	46	278	19	297
For females.														
Government	1	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund	305	9,041	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	5	5	...	29	29
Municipal Fund	11	514	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	1	1
Aided	9	350	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	2
Unaided	32	1,123	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	5	5	...	10	10
Total ...	358	11,051	...	...	...	...	14	14	...	14	14	...	42	42
Total Primary Schools ...	4,407	179,754	...	...	...	38	22	60	38	22	60	278	61	339
Grand total ...	4,742	219,842	6,387	120	6,507	9,175	353	9,528	15,562	473	16,035	6,425	356	6,781

* Excludes 164 pupils reading

TABLE V.

at the end of the official year 1920-1921.

Lower Primary stage.									Total of Primary stage.			Grand total.		
Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage.														
Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.			Total.								
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1,033	5	1,038	...	...	...	1,033	5	1,038	1,973	5	1,978	7,447	5	7,452
762	13	775	368	24	392	1,130	37	1,167	1,484	37	1,521	2,012	37	2,049
341	...	341	...	...	...	341	...	341	603	...	603	975	...	975
4,369	87	4,456	2,712	117	2,829	7,081	204	7,285	8,463	212	8,675	10,258	218	10,476
38	...	38	...	...	...	38	...	38	67	...	67	99	...	99
739	1	740	276	...	276	1,015	1	1,016	1,131	2	1,133	1,271	4	1,275
2,264	14	2,278	72	16	88	2,336	30	2,366	4,150	33	4,183	8,298	36	8,334
131	...	131	36	...	36	167	...	167	184	...	184	213	...	213
1,413	52	1,465	21	5	26	1,434	57	1,491	2,658	66	2,724	5,664	77	5,741
15	...	15	15	1	16	30	1	31	30	1	31	30	1	31
11,105	172	11,277	3,500	163	3,663	14,605	335	14,940	20,743	356	21,099	36,267	378	36,645
...	233	233	7	115	122	7	348	355	7	386	393	7	475	482
...	110	110	...	46	46	...	156	156	...	171	171	...	176	176
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	169	169	...	222	222	...	391	391	...	402	402	...	414	414
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	205	205	...	149	149	...	354	354	...	372	372	...	388	388
95	630	725	14	166	180	109	796	905	118	924	1,042	118	1,145	1,263
1	269	270	39	216	255	40	485	525	40	524	564	40	576	616
...	45	45	...	...	...	...	45	45	...	70	70	...	104	104
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
96	1,661	1,757	60	914	974	156	2,575	2,731	165	2,849	3,014	165	3,278	3,443
11,201	1,833	13,034	3,560	1,077	4,637	14,761	2,910	17,671	20,908	3,205	24,113	36,432	3,656	40,088
2,533	296	2,829	1,675	496	2,171	4,208	792	5,000	4,210	792	5,002	4,212	792	5,004
68,935	2,407	71,342	61,383	4,201	65,584	130,318	6,608	136,926	130,438	6,619	137,057	130,460	6,627	137,087
1,961	5	1,966	966	5	971	2,927	10	2,937	2,927	10	2,937	2,927	10	2,937
7,243	2,303	9,546	5,510	2,885	8,395	12,753	5,188	17,941	12,909	5,196	18,109	12,923	5,196	18,119*
1,710	252	1,962	2,773	657	3,430	4,483	909	5,392	4,483	909	5,392	4,483	909	5,392
82,382	5,263	87,645	72,307	8,244	180,551	154,689	13,507	168,196	154,967	13,526	168,493	155,005	13,534	168,539*
...	6	6	...	17	17	...	23	23	...	23	23	...	23	23
61	3,152	3,213	142	5,652	5,794	203	8,804	9,007	203	8,833	9,036	203	8,838	9,041
2	269	271	2	238	240	4	507	511	4	508	512	4	510	514
11	202	213	7	126	133	18	328	346	18	330	348	18	332	350
26	369	395	46	667	713	72	1,036	1,108	72	1,046	1,118	72	1,051	1,123
100	3,998	4,098	197	6,700	6,897	297	10,698	10,995	297	10,740	11,037	297	10,754	11,051
82,482	9,261	91,743	72,504	14,944	87,448	154,986	24,205	179,191	155,264	24,266	179,530	155,302	24,288	179,590*
93,683	11,094	104,777	76,064	16,021	92,085	169,747	27,115	196,862	176,172	27,471	203,643	191,734	27,944	219,678*

Purely classical languages.

GENERAL TABLE V-A.

Table showing the number of pupils in each stage of instruction classified according to sex, race or creed in Assam at the end of the official year 1920-21.

—		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammedans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total of columns 2-9.	Depressed classes.	Total of columns 10-11.
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.							
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
College stage ...	Males ...	...	5	288	445	160	...	...	1	849	57	906
	Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High „ ...	Males ...	22	257	1,234	3,466	899	1	...	100	5,978	409	6,387
	Females ...	6	67	8	37	...	...	...	4	117	3	120
Middle „ ...	Males ...	64	326	1,628	4,395	1,213	2	...	203	7,831	1,344	9,175
	Females ...	5	132	13	151	11	...	...	16	328	25	353
Upper Primary stage	Males ...	47	289	947	2,919	954	9	...	164	5,429	996	6,425
	Females ...	41	98	20	144	13	...	...	10	326	30	356
Lower Primary „ ...	Males ...	43	7,824	10,994	59,816	40,952	53	...	12,475	132,158	37,589	169,747
	Females ...	79	4,930	2,321	9,818	3,535	11	...	2,314	23,008	4,107	27,115
Special schools ...	Males ...	...	83	1,205	329	926	...	...	97	2,640	70	2,710
	Females ...	...	23	4	12	19	...	...	3	61	4	65
Private institutions	Males ...	...	2	434	1,423	3,781	...	...	145	5,785	1,363	7,148
	Females ...	...	11	41	131	629	...	...	15	827	93	920
Grand total ...	Males ...	177	8,886	16,730	72,793	48,884	65	...	13,185	160,670	41,828	202,498
	Females ...	131	5,261	2,402	10,293	4,207	11	...	2,362	24,667	4,262	28,929
	Total ...	308	14,147	19,132	83,086	53,041	76	...	15,547	185,337	46,090	231,427*

* Excludes 164 pupils reading purely classical languages.

GENERAL TABLE VI.

GENERAL TABLE

Results of the prescribed Examin

Nature of Examination.		Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ARTS COLLEGES.										
Doctor of Philosophy	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Doctor of Science	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of Ar's	Males	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of Science	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Arts (Honours)	Males	...	2	...	2	21	...	...	...	21
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Arts (Pass)	Males	...	2	...	2	150	...	...	...	150
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Science (Honours)	Males	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	3
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Science (Pass)	Males	...	1	...	1	15	...	...	...	15
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate in Arts	Males	...	2	...	2	160	...	...	...	160
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate in Science	Males	...	2	...	2	73	...	...	...	73
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.										
Law.										
Doctor of Law	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of Law	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Law	Males	...	1	...	1	29	...	...	...	29
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine.										
Doctor of Medicine or Surgery	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Second M. B. (Honours)	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Second M. B. (Pass)	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
First M. B. (Honours)	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
First M. B. (Pass)	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Final Membership	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

VI

ations in Assam during the official year 1920-1921.

Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.							
							Hindus,					
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	...	...	...	19	...	...	5	12	1	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
118	...	...	...	118	...	...	30	64	24	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	...	...	...	15	...	...	2	13	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
116	...	...	...	116	...	2	37	45	31	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
67	...	...	...	67	...	...	16	48	3	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	...	...	...	22	...	...	8	14	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

GENERAL TABLE

Results of the prescribed Examin

Nature of Examination.		Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ENGINEERING.										
Master of Civil Engineering ...	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Civil Engineering...	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate Examinations in Civil Engineering.	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TEACHING.										
Post-graduate degrees or licenses (B. T. Examination).	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under-graduate licenses or diplomas (L. T. Examination).	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary Examinations ...	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Examinations ...	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.										
Matriculation	Males	...	18	10	9	37	567	255	204	60	1,086
	Females	...	...	2	...	2	...	8	...	1	9
School Final or Leaving certificate (Anglo-Vernacular).	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
'B' Final Examination ...	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High School Examination for Europeans.	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambridge Higher Local Examination.	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambridge Senior Local Examination.	Males	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	...	5
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto Junior ditto ...	Males	...	...	1	...	1	...	7	...	...	7
	Females	...	1	1	...	2	1	4	...	...	5
Ditto Preliminary ditto ...	Males	...	...	1	...	1	...	15	...	...	15
	Females	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Anglo-Vernacular Middle Examination.	Males	...	16	60	40	116	228	655	426	...	1,309
	Females	...	2	5	1	8	15	25	2	...	42
Vernacular Final or Middle Examination.	Males	...	114	7	...	121	894	12	...	1	907
	Females	...	6	6	...	12	11	21	...	...	32
Middle Examination for Europeans.	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Primary Examination ...	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Primary Examination ...	Males	...	2,302	113	6	2,421	7,714	383	10	...	8,107
	Females	...	115	15	4	134	226	51	12	2	291

VI—*contd.*

ations in Assam during the official year 1920-1921—contd.

Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.							
							Hindus.					
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
504	184	152	53	893	...	22	162	554	138	...	...	17
...	5	...	1	6	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	3	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	14	...	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
181	488	314	...	983	...	69	161	531	179	...	...	43
13	16	2	...	31	...	5	...	26	...	...	...	...
619	4	...	1	624	...	...	87	441	74	5	...	17
11	18	...	...	29	...	7	1	19	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,094	306	9	...	5,409	...	242	648	3,009	1,058	29	16	407
179	44	11	2	236	...	16	27	169	18	...	...	6

GENERAL TABLE

Results of the prescribed Examin

Nature of Examination.		Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.										
Training School Examinations for Masters—										
Secondary			2	...	...	2	50	...	...	5	55
Primary			4	...	...	4	130	...	...	5	135
Training School Examinations for Mistresses—										
Secondary		...		2	...	2	...	7	...	...	7
Primary		...		2	...	2	...	23	...	...	23
Teachers' examination for those who are not students of a training school.	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School of Art Examinations ...	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering School Examinations—											
Overseer Examinations ...	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sub-overseer Examinations...	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Examination in Surveying ...	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical School Examination—											
Licenciate ...	Males	...	1	...	...	1	43	...	...	...	43
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial School Examination	Males	...	2	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	5
	Females	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial School Examination	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural School Examination	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Title or other oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than Universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade. — Sanskrit	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabic ...	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persian..	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pali ...	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other School Examinations—											
Sanskrit Second Examination	Males	...	...	13	11	24	...	31	23	...	54
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sanskrit First Examination	Males	...	...	20	28	48	...	67	69	...	136
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madrasa Examinations ...	Senior	...	1	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	8
	Junior	...	1	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	12
	2nd Madrasa	...	...	4	...	4	...	11	...	11	...
	1st Madrasa	...	...	9	2	11	...	51	9	...	60

VI—*concld.*

ations in Assam during the official year 1920-1921—concld.

Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.							
							Hindus.					
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
34	...	...	3	37	...	...	12	23	...	...	...	2
89	...	...	5	94	4	10	25	49	3	...	...	3
...	7	...	...	7	...	3	1	3	...	...	...	...
...	15	...	...	15	...	6	...	7	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	...	...	...	32	...	...	10	14	3	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	14	5	...	19	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	30	11	...	41	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
...	18	5	...	23	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...

Return showing the distribution of Local Board and Municipal expenditure

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Boards				
	In Institutions managed				
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.
1	2	3	4	5	6
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.					Rs.
ARTS COLLEGES.					
English ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.					
Law ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.					
Secondary Schools.					
High schools for males	...	...	...	...	...
Middle schools for males ... English ...	9	975	881	749	4,770
Vernacular ...	102	10,476	9,773	7,136	32,047
High schools for females	...	...	...	...	...
Middle ,, ,, ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular ...	8	475	448	296	2,424
Total ...	119	11,926	11,102	8,181	39,241
Primary Schools.					
For males	3,026	137,087	129,592	88,773	3,55,176
For females	305	9,041	8,683	5,462	31,775
Total ...	3,331	146,128	138,275	94,235	3,86,951
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL					
Training schools ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools For males ...	2	38	30	19	800
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
,, females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	38	30	19	800
Total direct expenditure	3,452	158,092	149,407	102,435	4,26,992
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	...	...	...	...	6,330
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—					
Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial schools ...	...	...	...	...	...
Other special schools	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...
Hostel boarding charges	...	...	...	...	...
Total indirect expenditure	...	...	...	...	6,330
Grand total	3,452	158,992	149,407	102,435	4,33,322

TABLE VII.

on Public Instruction in Assam for the official year 1920-1921.

on Public Instruction.

by Local Boards.						In Institutions managed by—			
Local Funds.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	Total of Local Boards expenditure on Public Instruction.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,682	...	11,126	...	216	18,794	...	...	17,462	20,144
45,096	...	620	...	1,442	79,205	...	...	68	45,164
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,303	1,303
3,246	...	...	...	...	5,670	...	636	1,253	5,135
51,024	...	11,746	...	1,658	1,03,669	...	636	20,086	71,746
2,16,608	...	10	36	3,310	5,75,140	...	625	1,846	2,19,079
21,891	...	...	...	288	53,954	...	...	10	21,901
2,38,499	...	10	36	3,598	6,29,094	...	625	1,856	2,40,980
...	...	...	...	...	...	190	...	...	190
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	187	187
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	216	216
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	800	190	...	403	593
2,89,523	...	11,756	36	5,256	7,33,563	190	1,261	22,345	3,13,319
57,023	...	...	...	6,514	69,867	...	...	380	57,403
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,151
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	978
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,604
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,272
57,023	...	...	...	6,514	69,867	...	...	380	94,752
3,46,546	...	11,756	36	11,770	8,03,430	190	1,261	22,725	4,08,071

Return showing the distribution of Local Board and Municipal expenditure

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Municipal				
	In Institutions managed				
	No. of institutions.	No. of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.
	17	18	19	20	21
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.					Rs.
ARTS COLLEGES.					
English ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.					
Law ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.					
Secondary Schools.					
High schools for males	...	...	...	...	...
Middle schools for males ... English ...	1	99	103	84	...
Vernacular ...	10	1,275	1,247	977	4,154
High schools for females	...	...	...	...	...
Middle „ „ ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular ...	5	327	341	241	1,896
Total ...	16	1,701	1,691	1,302	6,050
Primary Schools.					
For males	28	2,937	2,787	2,170	5,259
For females	11	514	498	341	2,765
Total ...	39	3,451	3,285	2,511	8,024
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.					
Training schools ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial schools For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools ... ... For males ...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total direct expenditure	55	5,152	4,976	3,813	14,074
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	...	...	...	...	5 200
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—					
Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial schools ...	...	...	...	...	...
Other special schools	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...
Hostel charges	...	...	...	...	...
Total indirect expenditure	...	...	...	...	5,200
Grand Total	55	5,152	4,976	3,813	19,274

TABLE VII—*concluded.*

on Public Instruction in Assam for the official year 1920-1921—concld.

Boards on Public Instruction.										
by Municipal Boards.						In Institutions managed by—				
Municipal rates.	Local Boards' grants.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Local Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	Total Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction.	Total expenditure of Local and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
590	...	1,460	...	...	2,050	...	...	800	1,390	21,534
8,049	...	141	...	...	12,344	...	...	1,164	9,213	54,377
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,051	1,051	2,354
1,952	...	...	...	...	3,848	...	...	965	2,917	8,052
10,591	...	1,601	...	...	18,242	...	...	3,980	14,571	86,317
12,361	625	20	...	240	18,505	...	...	1,142	13,503	2,32,582
2,456	...	...	...	...	5,221	...	...	332	2,788	24,689
14,817	625	20	...	240	23,726	...	...	1,474	16,291	2,57,271
36	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	36	226
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	187
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	271	271	487
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	271	307	900
25,444	625	1,621	...	240	42,004	...	...	5,725	31,169	3,44,488
4,383	...	...	...	...	9,583	...	...	50	4,433	61,836
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,688	19,839
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	978
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	608	13,212
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	6,337
4,383	...	...	...	...	9,583	...	...	50	7,794	1,02,546
29,827	625	1,621	...	240	51,587	...	...	5,775	38,963	4,47,034

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE VIII.

Attendance and Expenditure in Hostels or Boarding-houses in Assam for the official year 1920-1921.

Class of hostels or boarding-houses.	Number of		Number of boarders who are students of					Capital Expenditure from						Remarks.
	Hostels or boarding-houses.	Boarders.	Arts Colleges.	Colleges for Professional Training.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Provincial revenues.	Local or Municipal funds.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Fees.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Managed by Government—								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Males	58	1,663	373	22	866	9	393	30,954	...	1,538	...	168	32,660	
Females	1	41	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Managed by Local or Municipal Boards—														
Males	15	283	...	...	268	...	15	131	150	...	238	126	645	
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards—														
Males	29	724	...	...	525	176	23	3,937	...	...	382	318	4,637	
Females	7	160	...	...	125	27	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Unaided—														
Males	29	529	...	...	512	17	...	350	..	125	1,702	91	2,268	
Females	8	283	...	...	262	31	...	...	...	2,670	2,064	...	4,734	
Total—														
Males	131	3,199	373	22	2,171	202	431	35,372	150	1,663	2,322	703	40,210	
Females—	16	494	...	...	428	58	8	...	...	2,670	2,064	...	4,734	
Grand total	147	3,693	373	22	2,599	260	439	35,372	150	4,333	4,386	703	44,944	

GENERAL TABLE IX.

GENERAL

Number and qualifications of teachers

			(a) In Primary Schools.						(b) In Middle Schools.					
			Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
In Schools for Indians.	Teachers of Vernacular.	Trained	43	1,971	60	241	37	2,352	75	225	27	124	54	505
		Untrained ...	143	2,515	57	509	183	3,407	21	166	31	72	41	331
		Total ...	186	4,486	117	750	220	5,759	96	391	58	196	95	836
	Anglo-Vernacular Teachers and Teachers of classical languages.	Trained	...	...	...	4	1	5	4	1	...	9	5	19
		Untrained ...	1	...	...	53	...	54	13	19	4	164	87	287
		Total ...	1	...	...	57	1	59	17	20	4	173	92	306
		Possessing a degree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	19	4	26
		Possessing no degree ...	1	...	...	57	1	59	16	20	2	154	88	280
		Total ...	1	...	...	57	1	59	17	20	4	173	92	306
In Schools for Europeans.	.....	Trained	...	...	...	3	...	3	6	...	...	6	...	12
		Untrained ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	4
		Total ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	7	...	...	9	...	16
		Possessing a degree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
		Possessing no degree...	...	...	...	4	...	4	7	...	...	6	...	13
		Total ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	7	...	...	9	...	16
		Grand total of all teachers.	187	4,486	117	811	221	5,822	120	411	62	378	187	1,158

GENERAL

Classification of pupils by

Ages.	School for general								
	Infant.		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.
	A.	B.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Below 5	...	...	18,065	16	2	...	...	...	...
5 to 6	...	...	33,868	1,124	57	12	...	...	...
6 to 7	...	...	30,214	4,427	783	111	...	...	...
7 to 8	...	...	21,129	6,892	3,008	692	5	...	...
8 to 9	...	...	12,127	6,434	5,462	2,349	98	9	...
9 to 10	...	...	5,841	4,469	5,558	3,619	401	82	6
10 to 11	...	...	3,146	2,632	4,887	3,698	940	329	55
11 to 12	...	...	1,689	1,410	2,752	2,768	1,217	790	284
12 to 13	...	...	709	782	1,575	1,744	1,216	1,036	628
13 to 14	...	...	456	412	736	1,066	942	973	720
14 to 15	...	...	321	264	357	520	620	814	644
15 to 16	...	...	242	132	168	211	324	425	403
16 to 17	...	...	160	91	83	81	133	170	237
17 to 18	...	...	125	61	38	44	68	56	125
18 to 19	...	...	236	67	22	19	17	37	35
19 to 20	...	...	32	32	22	5	8	3	26
Over 20	...	...	112	51	26	7	2	6	5
Total	...	...	128,472	29,296	25,556	16,946	5,991	4,730	3,168

* Excludes classification of 164 pupils reading purely classical languages in plain

TABLE IX.

in Assam for the official year 1920-1921.

(c) In High Schools.						(d) In Colleges.						Grand total.
Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
52	...	...	29	13	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,951
53	...	...	19	10	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,820
105	...	...	48	23	176	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,771
60	...	...	16	1	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	101
184	...	...	110	110	404	41	...	...	...	...	41	786
244	...	...	126	111	481	41	...	...	...	...	41	887
119	...	...	45	40	204	41	...	...	...	...	41	271
125	...	...	81	71	277	...	...	...	...	...	...	616
244	...	...	126	111	481	41	...	...	...	...	41	887
...	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
...	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
349	...	...	186	134	669	41	...	...	...	...	41	7,690

TABLE X.

ages in Assam for 1920-1921.

education.				Arts Colleges.							Total.
VIII.	IX.	X.	Total.	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	5th year.	6th year.	Total.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
...	...	...	18,083	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,083
...	...	...	35,061	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,061
...	...	...	35,535	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,535
...	...	...	31,726	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,726
...	...	...	26,479	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,479
...	...	...	19,976	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,976
4	...	...	15,691	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,691
9	...	...	10,919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,919
41	1	...	7,732	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,732
290	18	1	5,614	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,614
357	181	19	4,097	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,097
375	352	215	2,847	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,847
286	382	426	2,049	20	...	...	...	...	...	20	2,069
139	280	462	1,418	75	...	...	...	...	...	75	1,493
56	111	263	863	72	64	25	...	...	...	161	1,024
19	40	124	311	38	79	40	2	...	...	159	470
2	13	84	308	27	135	62	203	2	2	431	739
1,578	1,378	1,594	218,709*	232	278	127	295	2	2	846	219,555

districts and 969 pupils in Mokokchung subdivision.

APPEN

Exclusive of Colléges

District.	Area in square miles.	Number of all classes of public schools.	Number of square miles per school in each district.	Population.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cachar	3,565	353	10·09	275,758	251,493	527,251
Sylhet	5,388	1,504	3·58	1,306,379	1,230,041	2,536,420
Khasi and Jaintia Hills...	6,027	452	13·36	119,642	123,600	243,242
Naga Hills ...	3,070	82	36·66	80,660	80,194	160,854
Lushai Hills ...	7,227	74	97·66	45,895	51,745	97,640
Goalpara	3,954	477	8·28	405,724	355,315	761,039
Kamrup	3,858	520	7·41	397,561	365,460	763,021
Darrang	3,418	221	15·46	255,736	226,315	482,051
Nowgong	3,843	225	17	208,486	189,227	397,713
Sibsagar ...	4,996	470	10·62	433,668	389,648	823,316
Lakhimpur ...	4,529	293	15·45	334,756	292,402	627,158
Garo Hills ...	3,140	166	18·91	91,400	87,756	179,156
Total for 1920-1921 ...	53,015	4,837	10·96	3,955,665	3,643,196	7,598,861
Total for 1919-1920 ...	53,015	4,821	10·99	3,467,621	3,246,014	6,713,635

DIX A.

and European Schools.

Proportion of population to one school in each district.	Pupils actually at school.			Percentage of males and females at school to male and female population.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1,493·62	12,436	1,544	13,980	4·51	·61	2·65
1,686·45	67,975	9,261	77,236	5·2	·75	3·04
539·33	7,983	5,012	12,995	6·67	4·05	5·34
1,985·85	1,830	294	2,124	2·26	·36	1·32
1,319·45	2,024	318	2,242	4·41	·61	2·39
1,595·46	16,250	2,552	18,802	4	·71	2·47
1,467·34	28,328	2,554	30,882	7·15	·69	4·04
2,181·22	8,575	898	9,473	3·35	·35	1·96
1,759·79	10,375	1,343	11,718	4·97	·7	2·94
1,751·73	23,668	2,064	25,732	5·45	·52	3·12
2,140·47	11,519	881	12,400	3·44	·3	1·97
1,079·25	3,472	1,161	4,633	3·79	1·32	2·58
1,571·31	194,435	27,882	222,317	4·91	·76	2·92
1,392·58	194,600	28,512	223,112	5·61	·87	3·32

Progress of Vernacular Education in Local

Local Boards.		Increase or decrease in the number of schools.				Improvements of school-buildings.				Number of certificated teachers.		Number of teachers certificated without special training.	
		Number of schools.				Number of buildings constructed or improved.		Total expenditure in construction.					
		1919-20.	1920-21.	Increase.	Decrease.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
								Rs.	Rs.				
Silchar.	For Boys—												
	Government ...	4	5	1	...	...	1	...	300	7	6	...	...
	Local Board ...	167	167	...	...	14	19	1,635	1,121	81	87	...	...
	Aided ...	10	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
	Unaided ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls—												
	Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Board ...	14	13	...	1	1	1	75	50	8	6	...	...
	Aided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	197	196	2	3	15	21	1,110	1,471	98	101	...	...
Hailakandi.	For Boys—												
	Government ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Board ...	103	103	...	2	67	58	2,495	1,896	34	34	...	...
	Aided	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls—												
	Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Board ...	20	19	...	1	4	5	...	97	...	4	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Total ...	131	127	...	4	71	63	2,495	1,993	35	38	...	...
Habiganj.	For Boys—												
	Government ...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	914	4	5	...	...
	Local Board ...	240	238	...	1	54	25	5,093	4,216	170	168	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided ...	11	9	...	2	...	2	...	213	...	...	...	...
	For Girls—												
	Government ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...
	Local Board ...	39	39	...	...	4	1	465	112	7	8	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided ...	7	8	1	...	...	1	...	35	1	2	...	...
	Total ...	309	307	1	3	58	31	5,558	5,490	185	186	...	...
North Sylhet.	For Boys—												
	Government ...	1	1	...	...	1	1	9	100	3	3	...	...
	Local Board ...	231	231	...	...	69	135	6,368	7,091	156	155	20	15
	Aided ...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided ...	10	4	...	6	1	...	67	...	2	...	...	...
	For Girls—												
	Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Board ...	28	28	...	...	9	12	294	385	4	6	1	1
	Aided ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
	Unaided ...	9	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	289	279	...	10	100	148	6,738	7,576	167	166	21	16

Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.																
...	...	3,116	2,235	88	102	30	46	18	25	30	21	36	24	22	21	12	21	238	260
...	...	31,909	31,563	4,219	4,048	1,043	1,140	784	729	586	442	95	84	62	48	54	50	6,843	6,534
..	...	1,300	1,448	182	168	60	86	53	27	27	10	27	5	...	...	...	...	349	248
...	...	...	...	...	28	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,694	2,536	272	241	48	41	18	20	9	5	2	2	1	1	...	...	350	310
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	55	60	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	63
...	...	39,019	37,332	4,816	4,647	1,182	1,270	873	794	652	478	160	116	85	70	66	71	7,834	7,445
240	...	240	171	19	22	5	5	4	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	30
19,144	...	19,144	21,115	2,612	2,232	576	641	423	391	253	285	91	65	58	50	54	39	4,071	3,663
108	...	108	108	10	8	6	4	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,971	...	2,971	4,045	422	325	26	33	29	16	16	8	3	1	...	...	1	...	497	333
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...
22,463	...	22,463	25,439	3,088	2,587	613	683	464	410	272	274	94	66	58	50	55	39	4,644	4,109
2,013	...	2,613	1,901	57	46	11	22	15	17	14	11	26	21	16	9	10	11	149	137
49,185	...	49,185	49,233	7,452	7,488	2,078	2,017	1,913	1,719	1,111	942	51	58	10	18	12	8	12,627	12,250
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
336	...	336	475	363	252	67	52	44	25	21	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	339
2,723	...	2,723	2,396	34	41	24	11	18	22	10	14	5	11	3	3	4	2	98	104
6,866	...	6,866	6,713	1,091	1,008	141	139	95	90	57	55	5	6	...	...	...	...	1,299	1,292
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,536	...	1,536	1,612	224	234	19	24	4	6	6	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	254	267
62,659	...	62,659	62,330	9,038	9,064	2,340	2,265	2,089	1,879	1,219	1,033	88	97	29	30	26	21	14,827	14,389
718	...	718	713	22	46	5	3	8	6	2	6	1	2	1	1	2	1	41	65
50,750	...	50,750	47,910	7,751	8,646	1,715	1,813	1,503	1,350	961	994	68	59	39	41	23	24	12,060	12,927
3,504	...	3,504	3,479	168	167	732	71	75	58	43	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	359	321
...	...	...	...	432	170	72	34	34	21	11	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	551	241
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,291	...	4,291	4,524	627	644	87	108	61	64	54	38	...	1	3	...	...	...	832	855
1,920	...	1,920	1,926	65	52	23	39	11	18	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	115
...	...	...	...	238	134	27	13	10	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	154
61,183	...	61,183	58,537	9,305	9,959	2,062	2,081	1,702	1,522	1,078	1,087	69	62	43	42	25	25	14,224	14,678

									Rs.	Rs.				
South Sylhet.	For Boys—													
	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Board	...	204	201	...	3	81	58	10,297	3,605	193	186	14	9
	Aided	...	6	5	...	1	6	...	241	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	9	9	...	...	2	...	80	...	1	2	...	...
	For Girls—													
	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Board	...	27	27	...	...	14	3	865	150	5	5	...	...
	Aided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	6	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	Total	...	252	246	...	6	103	61	11,483	3,755	201	193	14	9
Karimganj.	For Boys—													
	Government	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
	Local Board	...	210	210	...	...	119	82	5,947	2,890	135	146	20	19
	Aided ...	...	20	16	...	4	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...
	Unaided	...	3	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls—													
	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Board	...	28	28	...	...	9	7	470	345	10	9	...	...
	Aided ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	5	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
	Total	...	268	267	5	6	128	89	6,417	3,235	155	162	20	19
Sunamganj.	For Boys—													
	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Board	...	220	220	...	...	108	84	6,013	5,467	109	105	8	8
	Aided ...	...	4	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...
	Unaided	...	12	22	10	...	1	3	47	245	...	2	...	...
	For Girls—													
	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Board	...	33	31	...	1	11	5	1,981	215	8	6	...	...
	Aided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Total	...	269	279	12	2	120	92	8,041	5,927	122	115	8	8
North Lakhimpur.	For Boys—													
	Government	...	1	1	...	...	6	6	93	438	5	5	...	...
	Local Board	...	101	102	1	...	37	33	1,325	1,185	115	48	2	2
	Aided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	For Girls—													
	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Board	...	6	6	...	...	4	3	240	110	2	2	...	...
	Aided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Total	...	110	...	...	...	47	...	1,658	...	129	...	...	...

Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.																
...	...	...	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45,882	...	45,882	48,625	6,562	6,511	2,063	2,065	1,673	1,557	1,106	965	90	60	48	29	56	33	11,598	11,220
661	...	661	1,180	151	137	45	42	33	46	26	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	255	251
576	...	576	945	394	439	40	43	23	25	14	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	471	514
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,796	...	3,796	4,136	610	689	113	89	86	66	53	32	6	3	...	1	1	...	868	860
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	332	229	134	17	9	16	4	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	272	147
50,915	...	50,915	55,940	7,946	7,890	2,278	2,248	1,831	1,696	1,207	1,032	97	63	48	30	57	33	13,464	12,992
216	...	216	156	29	31	7	5	3	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	40
44,057	...	44,057	43,137	6,401	6,766	1,550	1,812	1,343	1,271	804	681	57	44	34	35	29	27	10,218	10,636
4,534	...	4,534	3,031	434	312	147	139	130	111	106	81	20	14	12	11	6	7	854	675
380	...	380	194	162	254	12	30	9	24	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	316
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,004	...	5,004	4,588	638	675	106	114	61	61	43	25	3	2	...	...	...	...	851	877
192	...	192	192	19	16	1	2	3	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	22
600	...	600	487	135	78	12	9	4	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	89
54,983	...	54,983	56,785	7,818	8,132	1,835	2,111	1,553	1,474	965	798	80	60	45	46	35	34	12,331	12,655
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37,566	...	37,566	38,748	6,435	6,657	1,448	1,451	1,042	1,130	719	604	25	24	11	16	10	6	9,690	9,880
2,080	...	2,080	3,094	73	72	54	38	45	27	22	16	5	...	9	...	1	...	209	153
601	...	601	360	492	719	39	65	12	30	2	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	485	289
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,445	...	4,445	3,800	816	839	88	93	51	48	35	30	5	3	...	...	...	...	995	1,013
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	22	76	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	81
44,692	...	44,692	48,092	7,778	8,363	1,629	1,651	1,150	1,235	778	666	35	27	20	16	11	6	11,401	11,964
1,590	...	1,590	1,496	26	24	8	5	7	7	6	6	38	44	34	23	27	26	146	140
16,745	...	16,745	14,413	2,879	1,793	429	486	290	373	212	230	45	42	17	33	10	18	3,382	2,975
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	59	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,822	...	1,822	1,408	150	167	18	19	7	14	14	9	4	2	3	1	1	1	197	213
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...
...	...	...	17,317	2,614	...	455	...	304	...	232	...	87	...	54	...	38	...	3,784	3,361

									Rs.	Rs.				
Dibrugarh.	For Boys—													
	Government	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	145	...	2	2	...	...
	Local Board	...	143	142	...	1	89	89	3,393	2,693	110	109	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls—													
	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Board	...	5	4	...	...	3	4	180	211	...	1	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	153	146	...	1	93	93	3,718	2,904	112	112	...	...
Sibsagar.	For Boys—													
	Government	...	3	3	...	...	2	3	49	509	7	6	...	...
	Local Board	...	135	135	...	...	59	63	2,745	1,722	119	106	...	...
	Aided	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	20	2	2	...	...
	Unaided	...	7	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls—													
	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Board	...	13	11	...	1	5	...	363	...	3	...	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	161	154	...	7	57	67	3,148	2,251	131	114	...	...
Jorhat.	For Boys—													
	Government	...	5	5	...	...	5	2	50	50	3	5	...	...
	Local Board	...	155	155	...	...	41	46	1,125	2,171	117	120	...	...
	Aided	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
	Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls—													
	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Board	...	9	9	...	...	...	5	...	...	3	3	...	...
	Aided	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
	Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	172	172	...	...	46	53	1,175	2,221	125	131	...	...
Golaghat.	For Boys—													
	Government	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Board	...	92	92	...	...	9	30	207	1,003	61	73	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
	For Girls—													
	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Board	...	8	8	...	...	...	4	...	115	4	4	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	7,940	...	2	1	...	...
	Total	...	107	103	...	4	10	34	8,147	1,118	67	80	...	...

Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.																
520	...	520	620	34	54	8	3	3	10	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	69
22,799	...	22,799	22,893	3,440	3,378	774	853	614	560	396	340	51	43	41	32	28	24	5,394	5,230
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	86	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,258	...	2,258	1,766	99	101	20	21	14	12	11	9	2	2	2	1	...	1	148	154
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25,577	...	25,577	25,279	3,659	3,533	803	877	631	589	409	351	53	45	43	33	28	25	5,626	5,453
2,354	...	2,354	2,311	62	65	28	28	19	27	29	29	53	41	50	43	28	25	269	253
29,020	...	29,020	32,355	5,093	4,760	865	951	676	653	394	342	...	10	...	...	...	...	7,028	6,716
829	...	839	814	70	87	32	16	20	23	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	137
...	...	...	...	247	129	9	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	261	134
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	345	268	18	23	8	10	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	331	303
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	54	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	...
32,213	...	32,213	35,480	5,871	5,309	957	1,018	730	713	444	384	53	51	50	43	28	25	8,183	7,543
3,337	...	3,337	1,141	100	105	38	31	33	30	16	16	17	14	11	11	5	6	220	213
29,352	...	29,352	27,328	5,294	4,978	1,082	1,396	741	852	398	449	99	71	45	56	30	33	7,689	7,835
1,055	...	1,055	696	88	96	22	28	20	18	8	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	155
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,385	...	1,385	1,158	247	169	19	44	6	27	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	277	234
300	...	300	300	24	21	2	6	4	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35,629	...	35,629	30,875	5,753	5,369	1,163	1,505	804	919	429	484	116	85	56	67	35	39	8,356	8,488
189	...	189	185	23	25	...	...	6	4	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	31
17,836	...	17,836	19,075	2,964	3,130	444	527	386	368	256	208	33	35	21	20	23	21	4,127	4,309
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	744	131	38	23	12	23	8	7	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	186	62
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,629	...	2,629	2,728	244	206	21	28	17	20	16	14	7	4	1	1	3	1	309	283
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	622	71	44	2	17	6	4	4	9	3	4	1	...	...	...	87	78
20,654	...	20,654	23,304	3,433	3,443	490	582	438	413	286	237	45	43	23	21	26	22	4,741	4,763

									Rs.	Rs.				
Nowgong.	For Boys—													
	Government	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	...	...
	Local Board	...	191	190	...	1	25	31	1,200	1,600	120	129	...	...
	Aided	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
	Unaided	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls—													
	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Board	...	13	15	2	...	4	3	280	260	7	9	...	...
	Aided	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	...	...
	Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	218	213	2	7	29	34	1,480	1,860	150	161	...	...
Tezpur.	For Boys—													
	Government	...	3	3	...	...	1	1	123	...	9	7	...	...
	Local Board	...	89	89	...	...	27	33	4,515	947	60	59	2	...
	Aided	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls—													
	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Board	...	5	5	...	...	2	3	45	...	2	1	...	...
	Aided	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...
	Unaided	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	30	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	101	100	1	2	31	37	4,718	947	76	71	2	...
Mangaldái.	For Boys—													
	Government	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
	Local Board	...	106	103	...	3	41	20	1,930	641	77	81	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls—													
	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Board	...	7	6	...	1	5	2	235	60	4	4	1	...
	Aided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	118	113	...	5	46	22	2,235	701	83	87	1	...
Gauhati.	For Boys—													
	Government	...	8	6	...	...	2	3	728	...	12	11	...	...
	Local Board	...	294	294	...	...	163	56	6,034	6,192	301	293	23	23
	Aided ...	...	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	19	21	3	...	10	...	120	...	6	1	...	...
	For Girls—													
	Government	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
	Local Board	...	15	12	...	...	6	1	250	557	9	4	...	...
	Aided ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	...
	Unaided	...	3	2	...	1	1	...	125	...	...	1	...	...
	Total	...	354	356	3	1	172	60	7,259	6,749	335	315	23	23

Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.																
3,950	...	3,950	3,382	129	112	24	36	34	23	27	23	84	86	75	67	60	52	433	399
38,772	...	38,772	34,391	6,031	6,180	1,191	1,312	884	923	670	607	114	129	111	91	65	94	9,066	9,336
540	...	540	503	36	40	6	4	6	6	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	55
...	...	...	...	218	...	13	...	6	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,106	...	5,106	2,025	326	431	50	79	26	44	12	26	5	1	...	4	...	...	419	585
4,761	...	4,761	4,426	119	118	39	21	25	36	19	15	30	20	8	21	10	11	250	242
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51,129	...	51,129	44,727	6,859	6,881	1,323	1,452	981	1,032	738	676	233	236	194	183	135	157	10,463	10,617
2,934	...	2,934	3,229	105	92	39	38	37	27	24	21	43	24	41	42	16	24	305	271
17,012	...	17,012	19,253	2,560	2,399	500	543	424	397	231	269	108	31	60	58	60	60	3,043	3,807
...	...	...	611	35	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...
...	...	...	...	...	22	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
645	...	645	832	97	74	12	10	14	12	10	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	101
2,749	...	2,749	3,317	106	103	28	29	18	21	17	17	11	9	8	6	6	5	194	190
...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	21
23,340	...	23,340	27,242	2,924	2,690	582	623	495	459	282	317	162	114	109	106	82	89	4,636	4,398
948	...	948	779	59	43	7	8	5	8	2	7	3	2	2	1	4	1	82	70
18,837	...	18,837	17,679	2,818	2,853	382	448	281	316	169	159	71	66	60	60	47	44	3,828	3,946
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	102	116	...	4		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	120
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,106	...	1,106	1,047	133	120	13	14	10	8	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	144
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...
20,891	...	20,891	19,505	3,139	3,132	402	474	296	332	173	168	74	68	62	61	51	45	4,197	4,280
4,882	...	4,883	4,732	89	102	42	44	41	32	22	26	79	67	76	48	35	44	375	363
9,850	...	9,850	7,867	12,245	12,368	2,174	2,701	1,765	1,992	1,242	1,423	359	293	270	209	160	159	18,218	19,145
3,080	...	3,080	3,020	312	246	207	110	187	81	116	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	823	482
1,476	...	1,476	490	350	815	239	25	201	15	131	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	921	860
1,719	...	1,719	1,347	56	42	7	17	7	4	6	5	1	4	...	...	1	...	78	72
3,618	...	3,618	3,560	519	517	63	30	50	31	23	17	8	8	8	4	8	2	670	608
3,478	...	3,478	2,519	123	114	211	26	8	12	7	18	5	9	8	3	4	2	167	184
96	...		120	158	68	9	9	6	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	173	83
28,199	...	28,199	26,635	23,857	14,272	2,754	2,961	2,258	2,172	1,548	1,540	452	381	344	264	208	207	21,421	21,707

									Rs.	Rs.				
Barpeta.	For Boys—													
	Government	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	75	156	3	4	...	...
	Local Board	...	87	87	...	...	15	11	380	737	77	77	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls—													
	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Board	...	8	7	...	1	1	3	25	85	6	3	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	96	95	...	1	17	15	480	978	86	80	...	...
Dhubri.	For Boys—													
	Government	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	700	156	2	2	...	...
	Local Board	...	230	231	1	...	85	89	8,741	10,092	64	69	...	...
	Aided	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	300	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	5	10	5	...	4	5	95	194	1	2	...	...
	For Girls—													
	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Board	...	29	29	...	...	9	9	306	1,560	4	3	...	...
	Aided	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	25	1	1	...	...
	Unaided	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	30	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	267	274	7	...	100	106	10,142	12,057	72	77	...	...
Goalpara.	For Boys—													
	Government	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	99	88	2	2	...	...
	Local Board	...	130	129	...	1	42	10	2,197	845	59	58	...	84
	Aided	...	22	19	...	3	3	...	150	...	11	11	...	14
	Unaided	...	7	6	...	1	2	6	50	340	...	2	...	4
	For Girls—													
	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Board	...	12	13	1	...	8	...	305	...	3	5	...	13
	Aided	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	100	...	2	1	...	2
	Unaided	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	175	169	1	7	57	17	2,901	1,273	77	79	...	11

DIX B.

Board areas during the year 1920-1921 (*excluding Municipal and Municipal Aided Schools*).

Expenditure on pay and capitation grants.				Number of pupils in each of the seven classes of the school.															
1920-1921.			Total for 1919-20.	Class I.		Class II.		Class III.		Class IV.		Class V.		Class VI.		Class VII.		Total.	
Pay.	Capitation grant.	Total.		1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.																
1,743	...	1,743	1,495	62	80	24	19	22	22	13	11	15	7	13	11	8	12	157	162
22,038	...	22,038	21,082	3,424	3,184	669	644	559	557	304	322	133	109	84	87	57	69	5,230	4,972
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
293	...	293	1,218	216	179	22	15	11	7	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	249	207
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24,074	...	24,074	23,795	3,702	3,443	715	678	592	586	317	339	148	116	97	98	65	81	5,636	5,341
761	...	761	698	24	33	8	8	9	7	5	5	11	6	8	4	5	4	70	67
45,688	...	45,688	43,727	5,584	5,590	1,012	1,034	830	852	568	567	129	137	62	73	32	34	8,217	8,287
468	...	468	464	41	43	12	5	14	12	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	65
842	...	842	544	211	344	21	31	2	10	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	239	387
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,566	...	4,566	4,254	676	624	49	68	38	32	57	26	4	9	...	1	...	...	804	760
360	...	360	360	9	7	3	2	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	10
10	...	10	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
52,695	...	52,695	50,047	6,545	6,678	1,105	1,148	895	914	618	605	146	152	70	74	37	38	9,416	9,613
705	...	705	867	14	37	5	6	5	6	2	6	11	16	9	7	7	8	53	86
22,807	518	23,325	23,056	3,274	3,194	681	711	519	554	340	342	137	114	74	76	47	60	5,072	5,051
2,828	...	2,828	2,802	496	377	124	128	66	101	75	38	41	74	...	...	...	...	802	718
276	...	276	250	235	227	20	27	7	18	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	264	277
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,094	...	2,094	2,011	325	357	41	44	33	30	25	22	2	...	...	...	...	...	426	453
1,271	...	1,271	1,537	67	34	30	9	17	6	7	7	5	1	3	3	3	1	132	61
...	...	...	25	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...
29,981	518	30,499	30,548	4,446	4,226	901	925	647	715	451	420	196	205	86	86	57	69	6,784	6,646

APPEN

Statistics of High School

Division.	Kind of school.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils— On rolls on 31st March.					Average daily attendance.
			High School classes.	Middle classes.	Upper Primary classes.	Lower Primary classes.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Surma Valley and Hill Districts ...	Government ...	6	1,561	582	283	246	2,672	2,815
Assam Valley	,,	12	2,087	1,097	539	576	4,299	3,816
Total for 1920-21 ...	.....	18	3,648	1,679	822	822	6,971	6,631
Total for 1919-20 ...	.....	18	4,160	1,946	801	909	7,716	6,272
Surma Valley and Hill Districts ...	Aided ...	5	706	292	144	135	1,277	1,377
Assam Valley	,,	5	669	407	237	266	1,609	1,167
Total for 1920-21 ...	.....	10	1,375	699	381	401	2,886	2,544
Total for 1919-20 ...	.....	11	1,612	890	399	464	3,365	2,553
Surma Valley and Hill Districts ...	Unaided ...	3	573	169	88	126	956	951
Assam Valley	,, ...	7	690	382	263	224	1,559	1,223
Total for 1920-21 ...	.....	10	1,263	551	351	350	2,515	2,174
Total for 1919-20 ...	.....	8	1,180	477	280	281	2,218	1,606
Grand total for 1920-21 ...	.....	38	6,286	2,929	1,554	1,573	12,372	11,349
Grand total for 1919-20 ...	.....	37	6,952	3,213	1,480	1,654	13,299	10,431

DIX C.

for boys for the year 1920-1921.

Number of candidates.	Number passed in the Matriculation Examination in the—				Number of scholarships.	Merit marks.	Direct expenditure.					
	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Total.			Provincial.	Local or District.	Municipal.	Fees.	Endowments, subscriptions, and other sources.	Total.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
288	178	61	5	244	31	78·8	67,025	...	...	58,838	16	1,25,879
279	137	110	13	260	34	76·9	1,27,468	...	...	75,944	505	2,03,917
567	315	171	18	564	65	76·7	1,94,493	...	...	1,34,782	521	3,29,796
616	280	189	30	499	66	67·0	1,59,271	...	...	1,36,262	696	2,96,229
166	62	49	9	120	9	58·8	13,060	...	...	30,178	2,030	45,268
89	29	24	11	64	1	54·6	14,990	...	...	30,271	1,547	46,808
255	91	73	20	184	10	57·3	28,050	...	...	60,449	3,577	92,076
204	58	68	12	138	11	52·6	21,547	...	...	72,512	2,401	2,15,095
109	41	32	2	75	6	57·8	...	...	...	27,465	2,467	29,932
95	29	35	13	77	3	59·6	...	...	...	20,634	26,066	46,700
204	70	67	15	152	9	58·6	...	...	...	48,099	28,533	76,632
140	42	37	10	89	7	50	...	...	...	39,418	23,421	62,839
1,026	476	311	53	840	84	68·3	2,22,543	...	...	2,43,330	32,631	4,98,504
960	380	294	52	726	84	61·8	1,80,818	...	...	2,47,992	26,518	5,74,163

APPEN

Statistics of Boys' Middle

Division.	Number of institutions.	Number On rolls on Middle classes.	Number On rolls on Upper Primary classes.
1	2	3	4
Government.			
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	2	35	32
Assam Valley	3	112	86
Total for 1920-21	5	147	118
Ditto 1919-20	4	119	96
Local or Municipal Boards.			
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	2	42	40
Assam Valley	8	362	251
Total for 1920-21	10	404	291
Ditto 1919-20	10	387	245
Aided.			
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	45	1,401	901
Assam Valley	23	562	449
Total for 1920-21	68	1,963	1,350
Ditto 1919-20	70	2,107	1,426
Unaided.			
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	24	712	463
Assam Valley	20	491	405
Total for 1920-21	44	1,203	868
Ditto 1919-20	40	1,200	769
Grand total for Government, Local or Municipal Board, Aided and Unaided Schools for 1920-21.	127	3,717	2,627
Ditto ditto for 1919-20	124	3,813	2,536

DIX D.

English Schools for the year 1920-1921.

of pupils—			Direct expenditure—					
31st March.		Average daily attendance.	From Government.			From other sources.		
Lower Primary classes.	Total.		Provincial.	Local or District.	Municipal.	Fees.	Endowments subscriptions, and other sources.	Total.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
107	174	182	4,437	...	...	647	8	5,092
109	307	242	8,178	...	...	2,317	...	10,495
216	481	424	12,615	...	...	2,964	8	15,587
190	405	305	10,557	...	...	2,477	...	13,054
48	180	137	1,375	455	...	2,245	...	4,075
331	944	732	3,395	2,227	590	10,342	216	16,770
379	1,074	869	4,770	2,682	590	12,587	216	20,845
383	1,015	729	7,343	4,024	400	11,569	216	23,552
1,237	3,539	3,440	8,751	12,297	360	44,151	6,348	71,907
704	1,765	1,323	5,676	5,165	440	18,736	3,275	33,292
1,941	5,304	4,763	14,427	17,462	800	62,887	9,623	1,05,199
1,976	5,509	4,001	12,545	17,987	756	67,633	13,321	1,12,242
576	1,751	1,728	...	...	...	24,917	12,256	37,173
579	1,475	1,123	...	...	...	17,583	8,306	25,892
1,155	3,226	2,851	...	...	...	42,500	20,562	63,065
1,257	3,226	2,279	...	...	...	40,521	21,880	62,401
3,691	10,085	8,907	31,812	20,144	1,390	1,20,938	30,409	2,04,696
3,806	10,155	7,314	30,465	22,011	1,156	1,22,200	35,417	2,11,249

APPEN

Statistics of Boys' Middle Vernacula

Division.	Number of institutions.	Number On rolls on	
		Middle classes.	Upper Primary classes.
1	2	3	4
Government.			
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	4	64	47
Assam Valley	13	464	307
Total for 1920-21	17	528	354
Ditto 1919-20	17	563	429
Local and Municipal Boards.			
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	34	448	376
Assam Valley	78	1,495	1,131
Total for 1920-21	112	1,943	1,507
Ditto 1919-20	113	1,872	1,577
Aided.			
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	2	29	17
Assam Valley	...	...	...
Total for 1920-21	2	29	17
Ditto 1919-20	3	32	29
Unaided.			
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	...	...	...
Assam Valley	1	...	...
Total for 1920-21	1	...	...
Ditto 1919-20	1	...	2
Grand total for Government, Local, Municipal Aided and Unaided Schools for 1920-21	132	2,500	1,878
Ditto ditto for 1919-20	134	2,467	2,037

DIX E.

Schools for the year 1920-1921.

of pupils—			Direct expenditure—					
31st March.			From Government.			From other sources.		
Lower Primary classes.	Total.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local or District.	Municipal.	Fees.	Endowments, subscriptions and other sources.	Total.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
179	290	214	4,349	...	...	5	...	4,354
988	1,759	1,290	21,245	...	...	318	21	21,584
1,167	2,049	1,504	25,594	...	...	323	21	25,938
1,104	2,096	1,434	24,945	...	...	267	...	25,212
2,147	2,971	2,087	8,942	14,298	2,533	13	...	25,786
3,154	8,780	6,006	27,259	30,798	5,516	748	1,442	65,763
8,301	11,751	8,093	36,201	45,096	8,049	761	1,442	91,549
8,115	11,564	7,719	33,867	43,373	5,909	683	1,802	85,634
167	213	148	480	68	1,164	...	639	2,351
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
167	213	148	480	68	1,164	...	639	2,351
221	282	219	864	1,105	...	...	1,061	3,030
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	31	17	...	...	...	...	444	444
31	31	17	...	...	...	...	444	444
37	39	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,666	14,044	9,762	62,275	45,164	9,213	1,084	2,546	1,20,282
9,477	13,981	9,395	59,676	44,478	5,909	950	2,863	1,13,876

APPEN

Statistics of Boys' Upper

Division.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils— On rolls on 31st March. Upper Primary classes.	Lower Primary classes.	Total.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Government.					
Surma Valley and Hill Districts ...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam Valley	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1920-21 ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1919-20 ...	...	...	...	...	...
Local or Municipal Boards.					
Surma Valley and Hill Districts ...	5	17	279	296	200
Assam Valley	8	75	637	712	445
Total for 1920-21 ...	13	92	916	1,008	645
Ditto 1919-20 ...	13	133	829	962	518
Aided.					
Surma Valley and Hill Districts ...	4	19	169	188	126
Assam Valley	4	74	190	264	194
Total for 1920-21 ...	8	93	359	452	320
Ditto 1919-20 ...	14	237	716	953	720
Unaided.					
Surma Valley and Hill Districts ...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam Valley	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1920-21 ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1919-20 ...	1	2	50	52	35
Grand total for 1920-21 ...	21	185	1,275	1,460	965
Ditto ditto for 1919-20 ...	28	372	1,595	1,967	1,273

DIX F.

Primary Schools for the year 1920-1921.

Direct expenditure—					
From Government.			From other sources.		
Provincial.	Local Fund	Municipal.	Fees.	Endowments, subscriptions and other sources.	Total.
7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
108	1,140	...	...	...	1,248
...	3,078	...	10	...	3,088
108	4,218	...	10	...	4,336
1,445	3,916	...	13	96	5,570
1,910	...	...	...	1,804	3,714
...	1,090	...	...	196	1,286
1,910	1,090	...	...	2,000	5,000
2,493	1,020	...	...	2,961	6,474
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	784	784
2,018	5,508	...	10	2,000	9,336
4,038	4,936	...	13	3,841	12,828

APPEN

Statistics for Boys' Lower Primary

Division.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils— On rolls on 31st March.		
		In the upper three classes.	In the fourth class.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
Government.				
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	45	690	608	1,298
Assam Valley	131	1,598	2,108	3,706
Total for 1920-21	176	2,288	2,716	5,004
Ditto 1919-20	149	1,581	2,817	4,398
Local or Municipal Board.				
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	1,357	23,544	41,707	65,251
Assam Valley	1,684	25,002	48,763	73,765
Total for 1920-21	3,041	48,546	90,470	1,39,016
Ditto 1919-20	3,042	45,410	92,992	1,38,402
Aided.				
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	544	4,272	10,397	14,669
Assam Valley	107	1,363	1,635	2,998
Total for 1920-21	651	5,635	12,032	17,667
Ditto 1919-20	647	6,142	11,609	17,751
Unaided.				
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	116	631	2,923	3,554
Assam Valley	44	188	1,650	1,838
Total for 1920-21	160	819	4,573	5,392
Ditto 1919-20	153	1,212	4,017	5,229
Grand total for Boys' Lower Primary Schools for 1920-21	4,028	57,288	1,09,791	1,67,079
Ditto ditto for 1919-20 ...	3,991	54,345	1,11,435	1,65,780

DIX G.

Schools for the year 1920-1921.

Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure— From Government. Provincial.	From Government. Local or District.	From Government. Municipal.	From other sources. Fees.	From other sources. Endowments, subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Remarks.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
952	8,955	...	...	...	...	8,955	
3,063	23,432	...	...	...	...	23,432	
4,015	32,387	...	...	...	...	32,387	
3,189	23,416	...	...	...	...	23,416	
41,932	1,86,120	81,475	5,831	...	683	2,74,109	
48,362	1,73,005	1,31,540	6,530	20	2,903	3,13,998	
90,294	3,59,125	2,13,015	12,361	20	3,586	5,88,107	
85,053	3,62,729	2,17,024	7,595	35	3,703	5,91,086	
10,130	31,598	240	650	860	63,323	96,671	
2,450	7,804	516	492	...	6,595	15,407	
12,580	39,402	756	1,142	860	69,918	1,12,078	
11,705	39,231	632	832	1,004	71,454	1,13,204	
2,495	...	...	...	...	12,797	12,797	
1,318	...	...	...	...	2,482	2,482	
3,813	...	...	...	...	15,279	15,279	
3,459	...	...	...	...	14,385	14,385	
110,702	4,30,914	2,13,771	13,503	880	88,783	7,47,851	
103,406	4,25,376	2,17,656	8,477	1,039	89,542	7,42,091	

Division.	Number of institutions	Number On rolls on		
		High classes.	Middle classes.	Upper Primary classes.
1	2	3	4	5
High English Schools—Government.			*Statistics for Girls'*	
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	...	...	...	...
Assam Valley	1	26	30	14
Total for 1920-21	1	26	30	14
Ditto 1919-20	1	19	20	13
Aided.				
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	2	81	78	48
Assam Valley	...	...	...	...
Total for 1920-21	2	81	78	48
Ditto 1919-20	2	92	74	47
Grand total for Girls' High Schools for 1920-21.	3	107	108	62
Ditto ditto for 1919-20 ...	3	111	94	60
Middle English Schools—Government.			*Statistics for Girls'*	
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	2	...	27	10
Assam Valley	1	...	3	9
Total for 1920-21	3	...	30	19
Ditto 1919-20	3	3	24	19
Aided.				
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	3	7	24	20
Assam Valley	3	3	22	22
Total for 1920-21	6	10	46	42
Ditto 1919-20	6	6	56	53
Unaided.				
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	1	...	9	6
Assam Valley	1	...	25	19
Total for 1920-21	2	...	34	25
Ditto 1919-20	2	...	23	23
Grand total of Girls' Middle English Schools for 1920-21.	11	10	110	86
Ditto ditto for 1919-20 ...	11	9	103	95
Middle Vernacular Schools—Government.			*Statistics for Girls'*	
Surma Valley and Hill Districts ...	1	...	5	11
Assam Valley	1	...	...	4
Total for 1920-21 ...	2	...	5	15
Ditto 1919-20 ...	2	...	11	7

DIX H.

for the year 1920-1921.

of pupils—				Direct expenditure→					
31st March.				From Government.			From other sources.		
Lower Primary classes.									
In the upper three classes.	In the fourth class.	Total.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local or District Board.	Municipal.	Fees.	Endowments, subscriptions and other sources.	Total.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
High English Schools.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	15	123	97	5,913	...	...	741	...	6,654
38	15	123	97	5,913	...	...	741	...	6,654
41	21	114	86	4,719	...	...	395	...	5,114
172	154	533	413	5,928	...	...	1,026	3,579	10,553
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
172	154	533	413	5,928	...	...	1,026	3,579	10,553
292	61	566	385	5,760	...	...	434	3,210	9,404
210	169	656	510	11,841	...	...	1,767	3,579	17,207
333	82	680	471	10,479	...	...	829	3,210	14,518
Middle English Schools.									
88	82	202	159	8,977	...	...	145	...	9,122
25	64	101	82	2,712	...	...	...	...	2,712
108	146	303	241	11,689	...	...	145	...	11,834
95	142	283	189	10,678	...	...	222	...	10,900
108	195	354	248	1,755	...	...	69	11,954	13,778
114	115	276	213	2,984	1,303	1,051	708	372	6,418
222	310	630	461	4,739	1,303	1,051	777	12,326	20,196
259	321	695	419	4,049	1,545	1,185	738	12,129	19,646
19	...	34	28	...	...	...	...	1,015	1,015
26	...	70	55	...	...	...	233	6,026	6,259
45	...	104	83	...	...	...	233	7,031	7,274
53	47	146	128	...	...	...	50	1,414	1,494
375	456	1,037	785	16,428	1,303	1,051	1,155	19,357	39,304
407	510	1,124	736	14,727	1,545	1,185	1,010	13,573	32,040
Middle Vernacular Schools.									
47	41	104	64	3,245	...	...	106	...	3,351
26	42	72	47	1,788	...	...	...	...	1,788
73	83	176	111	5,033	...	...	106	...	5,139
68	90	176	111	4,533	...	...	99	...	4,632

APPEN

Statistics of Girls' Schools

Division.	Number of institutions.	Number On rolls on High classes.	Middle classes.	Upper Primary classes.
1	2	3	4	5
Local Board or Municipal.				
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	1	...	2	2
Assam Valley	12	...	22	30
Total for 1920-21	13	...	24	32
Ditto 1919-20	9	...	22	27
Aided.				
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	...	...	...	...
Assam Valley	5	...	52	39
Total for 1920-21	5	...	52	39
Ditto 1919-20	4	...	36	43
Grand total for 1920-21	20	...	81	86
Ditto for 1919-20	15	...	69	77
Primary Schools—Government.			*Statistics for Girls'*	
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	...	...	...	...
Assam Valley	1	...	...	...
Total for 1920-21	1	...	...	...
Ditto 1919-20	2	...	...	...
Local Board or Municipal.				
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	188	...	2	17
Assam Valley	128	...	5	13
Total for 1920-21	316	...	7	30
Ditto 1919-20	319	...	10	51
Aided.				
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	5	...	...	...
Assam Valley	4	...	2	2
Total for 1920-21	9	...	2	2
Ditto 1919-20	12	...	5	10
Unaided.				
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	27	...	5	6
Assam Valley	5	...	...	4
Total for 1920-21	32	...	5	10
Ditto 1919-20	41	...	2	8
Grand total for 1920-21	358	...	14	42
Ditto for 1919-20	374	...	17	69

DIX H—*concld.*

for the year 1920-1921—concld.

of pupils—				Direct expenditure—					
31st March.			Average daily attendance.	From Government.			From other sources.		Total.
Lower Primary classes.		Total.		Provincial.	Local or District Board.	Municipal.	Fees.	Endowments, subscriptions and other sources.	
In the upper three classes.	In the fourth class.								
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25	27	56	35	36	...	1,541	...	...	1,577
168	526	746	502	4,284	3,882	411	...	...	8,577
193	553	802	537	4,320	3,882	1,952	...	...	10,154
172	373	594	350	2,209	3,579	121	...	...	5,909
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
244	281	616	414	4,609	1,253	965	1	...	2,384
244	281	616	414	4,609	1,253	965	1	...	2,384
161	321	561	359	4,531	1,585	965	...	7,652	14,745
510	917	1,594	1,062	13,962	5,135	2,917	107	...	17,677
401	784	1,331	820	11,273	5,164	1,086	99	7,652	25,276
Primary Schools.									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	16	23	17	204	...	...	...	...	204
7	16	23	17	204	...	...	...	...	204
4	37	41	27	278	...	...	...	...	278
1,233	4,463	5,715	3,576	18,790	12,382	1,296	...	...	32,468
879	2,943	3,840	2,227	15,750	9,509	1,160	...	288	26,707
2,112	7,406	9,555	5,803	34,540	21,891	2,456	...	288	59,175
2,049	7,899	10,009	5,923	35,592	22,304	831	...	656	59,383
90	97	187	140	4,595	...	120	288	161	5,164
40	119	163	111	498	10	212	...	1,511	2,141
130	216	350	241	5,003	10	332	288	1,672	7,305
189	292	446	295	4,941	284	468	162	1,207	7,062
122	761	894	702	...	...	...	...	2,184	2,184
48	177	229	179	...	...	...	...	1,066	1,066
170	938	1,123	881	...	...	...	...	3,250	3,250
169	1,257	1,436	985	...	...	...	7	5,802	5,809
2,419	8,576	11,051	6,942	39,747	21,901	2,788	288	5,210	69,934
2,364	9,485	11,928	7,230	40,811	22,588	1,299	169	7,665	72,532

APPENDIX I.—PART I.

(All the Training Schools excepting Apprenticeship.)

Statistics of Training Schools for the year 1920-1921.

Division.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure—			Cost of educating each pupil.	
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	From Government.				
					Provincial.	Local.	Total.	To Government.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Government.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	4	166	165	155	28,842	...	28,842	173 14 0	173 14 0
Assam Valley	3	162	155	145	31,984	...	32,210	136 4 5	137 8 6
Total for 1920-21	7	328	320	300	60,826	...	61,052	190 1 3	190 12 10
Ditto 1919-20	7	327	300	287	47,089	465	47,836	156 15 4	159 7 3
Aided.									
Surma Valley and Hill Districts	3	100	95	81	1,912	...	5,210	20 2 0	54 13 5
Assam Valley	2	19	12	11	893	...	893	58 0 0	58 0 0
Total for 1920-21	5	119	107	92	2,805	...	6,103	26 3 5	57 0 7
Ditto 1919-20	4	237	203	173	3,873	...	7,695	19 1 3	37 14 6
Grand total for 1920-21	12	447	427	392	63,631	...	67,157	149 0 3	157 4 4
Ditto for 1919-20	11	564	503	460	50,962	465	55,531	101 5 0	110 6 4

APPENDIX I.—PART II.

Training of Schoolmasters during the year 1920-1921.

—	Training School and Normal School.	Guru Training School and Shillong Normal School.	All High Schools.		All Middle Schools.	
			Apprentices.	Non-certificated teachers.	Apprentices.	Non-certificated teachers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
FOR LOWER PRIMARY SCHOOLS.						
Number drawing stipends at the close of the previous year	...	25	...	...	...	...
Number admitted to stipends during the year	...	31	...	...	...	...
Number passed out qualified during the year	...	7	...	...	...	...
Number given employment as teachers during the year. — Passed in previous year ...	...	21	...	...	...	...
Number given employment as teachers during the year. — Passed during the year ...	...	7	...	...	...	...
FOR UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS.						
Number drawing stipends at the close of the previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number admitted to stipends during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number passed out qualified during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number given employment as teachers during the year. — Passed in previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number given employment as teachers during the year. — Passed during the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FOR MIDDLE VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.						
Number drawing stipends at the close of the previous year	130	...	...	...	...	...
Number admitted to stipends during the year	46	...	...	...	...	...
Number passed out qualified during the year	36	...	...	...	...	...
Number given employment as teachers during the year. — Passed in previous year ...	15	...	...	...	...	...
Number given employment as teachers during the year. — Passed during the year ...	34	...	...	...	...	...
FOR MIDDLE ENGLISH SCHOOLS.						
Number drawing stipends at the close of the previous year	...	16	...	...	...	...
Number admitted to stipends during the year	...	6	...	...	...	...
Number passed out qualified during the year	...	4	...	...	...	...
Number given employment as teachers during the year. — Passed in previous year ...	...	5	...	...	...	...
Number given employment as teachers during the year. — Passed during the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX J.

Boarding Houses attached to Government Colleges, High and Middle English Schools, for the year 1920-1921.

Division.	Number of hostels or boarding houses for—				Number of boarders the institution can accommodate.	Number of boarders on 31st March 1921.	Average number of boarders on the rolls monthly during the year.	Sanctioned capitation grant.	Expenditure.		
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.					Capitation grant and contingent charges.	Construction and repairs.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Colleges.								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Surma Valley and Hill Districts.	2	1	...	3	150	102	119	6,502	3,444	3,058	6,502
Assam Valley	2	1	...	3	331	271	320	8,556	38,025	2,110	40,135
Total for 1920-21 ...	4	2	...	6	481	373	439	15,058	41,469	5,168	46,637
Ditto 1919-20 ...	4	2	...	6	447	335	423	11,736	36,395	1,948	38,243
High Schools.											
Surma Valley and Hill Districts.	5	4	4	13	455	336	384	6,526	12,467	4,249	16,716
Assam Valley	11	7	2	20	503	370	407	1,390	15,893	16,774	32,667
Total for 1920-21 ...	16	11	6	33	958	706	791	7,916	28,360	21,023	49,383
Ditto 1919-20 ...	17	11	3	31	887	709	744	7,546	28,722	3,971	32,693
Middle English Schools.											
Surma Valley and Hill Districts.	...	...	8	8	193	183	187	...	180	40	220
Assam Valley	2	...	...	2	35	51	49	...	300	...	300
Total for 1920-21 ...	2	...	8	10	228	234	236	...	480	40	520
Ditto 1919-20 ...	2	...	1	3	39	51	45	...	260	89	349
Grand total for 1920-21 ...	22	13	14	49	1,667	1,313	1,466	22,974	70,309	26,231	96,540
Ditto for 1919-20 ...	23	13	4	40	1,373	1,095	1,212	19,282	65,277	6,008	71,285

APPENDIX K.

APPEN

Percentage of pupils who secured school final certificates to the number of pupils in the

Division.	Number of pupils in the first class of—					Number of boys who passed the Matriculation Examination.
	High School course.	Middle English course.	Middle Vernacular course.	Upper Primary course.	Lower Primary course.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Government, Local and Municipal Board Schools—						
Surma Valley and Hill Districts ...	296	...	...	...	...	244
Assam Valley	295	...	715	...	...	260
Total for 1920-1921 ...	591	...	715	...	...	504
Ditto 1919-1920 ...	648	...	647	...	...	499
Aided Schools—						
Surma Valley and Hill Districts ...	169	...	...	...	...	120
Assam Valley	89	...	21	...	...	64
Total for 1920-1921 ...	258	...	21	...	...	184
Ditto 1919-1920 ...	245	...	53	...	...	138
Unaided Schools—						
Surma Valley and Hill Districts ...	104	...	...	...	...	75
Assam Valley	103	...	...	...	...	77
Total for 1920-1920 ...	207	...	...	...	...	152
Ditto 1919-1920 ...	91	...	59	...	...	89
Grand total for 1920-1921 ...	1,056	...	736	...	...	840
Ditto for 1919-1920 ...	1,077	...	759	...	...	726

APPEN

Statistics of Middle Madrasas

No.	Name of Madrasa.	Parent school or schools.	Roll number on 31st March.				Average roll number.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance.	Number on the Arabic side.	Direct	
			Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.					Provincial revenues.	District Fund.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
											Rs.	Rs.
	Surma Valley.											
1	Bahubal Madrasa ...	Lower Primary Muktab	...	52	...	52	43	30	69·8	52	...	...
	Total for 1919-1920 ...	.....	...	29	...	29	56	29	51·7	29	...	...

DIX K.

first classes of all kinds of schools for general education during the year 1920-1921.

Number of pupils who secured final certificate.					Percentage of success.				
Middle English schools.									
Middle English certificates.	Middle Vernacular certificates.	Middle Vernacular schools.	Upper Primary schools.	Lower Primary schools.	High School course.	Middle English course.	Middle Vernacular course.	Upper Primary course.	Lower Primary course.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
...	...	138	...	...	82·4	...	...	...	...
...	...	492	...	...	88·1	...	68·8	...	...
...	...	630	...	...	85·2	...	...	...	...
...	...	307	...	...	77	...	47·44	...	...
...	...	4	...	...	71·	...	...	...	...
...	...	18	...	...	71·9	...	85·7	...	...
...	...	22	...	...	71·3	...	...	...	...
...	2	26	...	...	56·3	...	49·05	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	72·1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	74·7	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	73·4	...	...	...	...
...	...	34	...	...	48·3	...	57·62	...	...
...	...	652	...	...	79·5	...	...	...	...
...	...	367	...	...	67·4	...	48·35	...	...

DIX L.

for the year 1920-1921.

expenditure for 1919-1920.				Number of teachers.	Qualifications of teachers.												
Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other private sources.	Total.		Intermediate or First Arts.	Matriculation.	Matriculation plucked.	Middle English.	Middle Vernacular.	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Vernacular Mastership.	Vernacular Mastership plucked.	Madrasa central.	Other examinations.	Holding no certificate.	Guru Training passed.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.														
...	70	410	480	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
...	219	137	356	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...

APPENDIX M.

Muhammadans in all institutions, public and private, excepting European schools.

—	1919-1920.			1920-1921.			Increase or decrease of pupils.
	Institutions.	Total number of pupils on 31st March.	Total number of Muhammadan pupils on 31st March.	Institutions.	Total number of pupils on 31st March.	Total number of Muhammadan pupils on 31st March.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.							
Arts Colleges for males—							
English	2	940	162	2	846	155	—7
Colleges for Professional Training—							
Law for males	1	58	4	1	60	5	+1
Secondary Schools for males. — High Schools	37	13,299	2,083	38	12,372	1,838	—245
Secondary Schools for males. — Middle Schools — English ..	124	10,155	1,747	127	10,085	1,426	—321
Secondary Schools for males. — Middle Schools — Vernacular	134	13,981	2,063	132	14,044	1,926	—137
„ for females — High Schools	3	680	18	3	656	18	...
„ for females — Middle Schools — English...	11	1,124	88	11	1,037	82	—6
„ for females — Middle Schools — Vernacular	15	1,331	149	20	1,594	156	+7
Primary Schools ... — For males	4,030	167,747	39,899	4,049	168,703	40,101	+202
Primary Schools ... — „ females	374	11,932	2,266	358	11,051	2,211	—55
Training Schools ... — For males	9	533	45	9	411	54	+9
Training Schools ... — „ females	2	31	...	2	36	...	...
Medical Schools ... — For males	1	206	23	1	228	40	+17
Medical Schools ... — „ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools — For males	9	91	4	9	119	9	+5
Technical and Industrial Schools — „ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... — For males	83	2,001	793	78	1,981	842	+49
Other Schools ... — „ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Public Institutions	4,835	224,109	49,344	4,840	223,223	48,863	—481
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.							
1. Advanced teaching—							
(*a*) Arabic and Persian. — For males	14	756	756	12	734	734	—22
(*a*) Arabic and Persian. — „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Sanskrit ... — For males	7	103	...	12	186	...	...
(*b*) Sanskrit ... — „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Elementary teaching—							
(*a*) A Vernacular only or mainly. — For males	27	920	256	34	1,354	346	+90
(*a*) A Vernacular only or mainly. — „ females ...	13	265	30	6	166	15	—15
(*b*) The Koran only — For males.	101	3,145	3,145	95	2,763	2,763	—382
(*b*) The Koran only — „ females	1	15	15	3	54	54	+39
3. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards. — For males	104	3,528	675	89	2,811	523	—152
3. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards. — „ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Private Institutions	267	5,732	4,877	251	8,068	4,435	—442
Grand total	5,102	229,841	54,221	5,091	231,291	53,298	—923

APPENDIX N.

Statement showing the employment of Muhammadans.

Employment.	1919-1920.				1920-1921.			
	Total number.	Number of Muhammadans.	Total number of vacancies occurring during the year.	Number of vacancies filled up by Muhammadans.	Total number.	Number of Muhammadans.	Total number of vacancies occurring during the year.	Number of vacancies filled up by Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Inspecting Officers	64	14	2	2	66	15	5	2
Clerks	69	9	3	1	69	9	7	2
INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.								
Government Colleges and High Schools ...	397	46	49	5	397	48	47	10
Aided „ „ „ ...	190	25	10	5	174	25	33	7
Unaided „ „ „ ...	116	13	22	...	136	12	12	2
Special Schools	186	51	3	3	158	59	11	7
Government Middle Schools	563	30	52	8	551	48	67	4
Aided „ „	384	38	28	7	365	30	40	4
Unaided „ „	188	16	18	6	187	11	23	4
Government and Board Primary Schools ...	4,863	811	338	130	4,884	845	336	97
Aided „ „ „ ...	814	108	19	4	808	93	8	1
Unaided „ „ „ ...	220	26	7	2	221	32	14	8
Total	8,054	1,187	551	173	8,016	1,227	603	148

A. S. P. O. (M. & E.) No. 55—360—21-11-1921—A. E. E.

Orders by the Governor and the Minister of Education.

Resolution on the General Report on Public Instruction in Assam for the year 1920-21.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of Assam in the Education Department, No. 4858E., dated the 12th December 1921.

READ—

The Report on Public Instruction in Assam for the year 1920-21.

RESOLUTION.

1. DURING the year under review the number of public educational institutions in the province rose from 4,839 to 4,844 but there was a slight fall in attendance, the number of pupils being 223,523 against 224,374 in the preceding year. There was a decline both in the number of and the attendance at private institutions. Allowance being made for the after-effects of the great war and other unfavourable conditions, these figures are not disquieting. Government are confident that the check which the progress has met is only temporary. Towards the end of the year certain "national" schools came into being. Their existence is likely to be brief and statistics for them have not been included in this report.

2. Total expenditure amounted to Rs. 32,71,495 against Rs. 30,34,217 in the preceding year. Of this sum provincial funds contributed Rs. 19,19,059 and local funds Rs. 4,47,034, while Rs. 9,05,402 was derived from fees, subscriptions and other sources. Provincial revenues paid more than their share of the increase.

3. Various educational services were reorganised and given increased pay during the year. These did not include village school masters. Government recognise that this class have a strong claim to consideration and liberal provision for them has been made in this year's budget. The Governor and his Minister are glad to have the Director's assurance that in some cases at least dissatisfaction as to pay was not justified. The cry for higher pay and again higher pay is not confined to one department. If there are services which get less pay than they deserve, it is to be remembered that Government have to consider not only what they would wish to give but what they can afford.

4. The question of salaries of teachers in aided schools is a difficult one. These cannot be raised without increasing grants-in-aid, or the rates of fees paid by pupils, or both. It has been decided that the present is not an opportune time for the general raising of rates, while Government have not seen their way to meet the situation by increasing grants-in-aid. What the ultimate solution of the problem will be it is not at present possible to say.

5. Reference was made in last year's Resolution to the publication of the report of the Calcutta University Commission. Future action as to University education in Assam will have to be considered with reference to the action taken by the Government of Bengal on the report. In spite of uncertainty as to the future the work of constructing new and costly buildings for the Murarichand College has been taken in hand and is to be pushed on vigorously.

6. Enrolment in the two Arts colleges fell from 940 to 846 and the number of students who passed the Intermediate examination from 211 to 183. There was, however, a substantial increase in the number of those who graduated and some of these stood very high in the honours lists. The Premchand Roychand Scholarship in Philosophy was won for the first time by a candidate from Assam—a Khasi member of the Assam Educational Service.

7. There was a fall, though not a very marked fall, in attendance at secondary schools. The Director has remarked on the tendency for the enrolment in anglo-vernacular secondary schools to decline. He ascribes this to various causes and refers in particular in the following terms to the demand for technical education :—

"Again, and this time more insistently than before, the vain cry has been raised for technical education. As before it will become clear that the demand, which expresses itself in a cry for instruction, is in reality a demand for employment, that technical schools working in an industrial vacuum create unemployment, that industries not academies are what is wanted, that the problem is for men and the politician, not for children and the pedagogue, that there is only one way to the solution of the difficulties inspiring present discontent and that is the laborious way of increased production—the increased production of wealth. The gospel of the *charka* might seem symbolically to point the way. But the gospel of the *charka* has not been accepted as a gospel of work. On the one part it has been taken merely as a message of discontent, on the other as a gesture in the setting of a dream."

While Government are not prepared unreservedly to endorse these remarks they feel that they merit serious attention.

8. The number of recognised vernacular schools rose from 4,553 to 4,559 and their enrolment from 194,991 to 195,392. In the district of Cachar and in the subdivisions of Habiganj and Tezpur there was, however, a serious falling-off which calls for the attention of the Boards concerned.

The Director is inclined to be hopeful but remarks that there are yet no signs of that general advance which must be accomplished if the reformed Government are to hope for inspiration and direction from an educated electorate. He points out that roughly only one child in seven attends school and that of those who do attend more than 60 per cent. are taken away before they have learned to read and write. A resolution was lately passed in the Legislative Council to the effect that permissive legislation should be undertaken to make primary education free and compulsory progressively. Government look on this recognition of the civic value of education as a hopeful sign: but the practical results of such legislation, if passed, must be awaited.

9. The system of medical examination of school boys was extended during the year. Ambulance classes are now held in all Government High schools in the Surma Valley and in three in the Assam Valley.

10. Pending a decision on the question of University administration in Assam it has been decided to continue the Earle Law College on a temporary basis for a further period of two years.

11. Since the close of the year an officer has been appointed to survey and report on the reorganisation of Sanskrit education. The construction of buildings for the Sanskrit College at Sylhet was pushed on.

12. The Government Madrasa at Sylhet passed successfully through a difficult period. His Excellency and his Minister acknowledge the loyal work done by the Principal and those members of his staff who are specially mentioned by the Director.

13. It is to be regretted that there was some falling-off in the enrolment of Muhammadans in all classes of schools, as well as in the number of schools in which Islamic classes were held. In passing Degree and other examinations Muhammadans did unusually well. Dibrugarh and Maulavi Bazar Madrasas were developed into junior Madrasas under the scheme recommended by the Muhammadan Conference. In order to allow of the teaching of Arabic and Persian in matriculation classes posts of second Maulavi were sanctioned for Maulavi Bazar, Jorhat and Sibsagar High Schools.

14. Female education unfortunately had a set-back during the year. The number of institutions for Indian girls decreased from 419 to 403 and their enrolment from 15,378 to 14,103. The total number of girls in schools for Indians including boys' schools fell from 29,721 to 28,802.

15. All European and Anglo-Indian schools continued to do good work. The examination results for St. Edmund's College were particularly satisfactory. St. Agnes' School, Haflong, is reported to be on the way to a success which is well deserved.

16. On the subject of discipline the Director remarks :—

"The fractiousness and unrest which disturbed the world of affairs displayed themselves to the unsettlement of discipline, in the little world of schools and colleges. There were sorties and returns to the fold, strikes on frivolous pretexts, and strikers used as tools and left to suffer.

* * * * *

"On tour during the last quarter of the year I was occupied mainly in dealing with issues of discipline. It was felt that there would be an element of the absurd in bearing with a heavy hand on minors in revolt and instructions were issued to show the utmost leniency consistent with the need to discourage the spread of indiscipline."

"As was to be expected acts of grave misconduct were more frequent than usual. The Assam Valley report gives a list of no fewer than 15 cases so serious as to require the rustication of the offenders. There were a few cases of arson, the most serious of which involved the destruction of the Government Middle Vernacular school at Gauhati. In no case were the culprits detected."

The Governor and his Minister entirely approve of the policy followed by the Director, and have to thank him largely for the fact that the wave of political unrest which passed over India had comparatively so little effect on education in this province.

17. It is disappointing that the Boy Scout movement made small progress. Conditions are not very favourable, but Government trust that there will be real advance before long.

18. Government hear with regret that touring and inspection were, in some cases, not properly carried out. They have no doubt that the Director will insist on all officers doing their duty in this respect.

His Excellency and his Minister congratulate Mr. Cunningham, the Director, whose services to the cause of education have recently received special recognition, on his successful administration of the department under discouraging conditions. They note with pleasure the names of those officers who have been specially commended for good work.

Ordered that the Resolution and the Report be published in the *Assam Gazette*.

By order of the Government of Assam,

A. R. EDWARDS,

Second Secretary to the Government of Assam.

A. S. P. O. (M. & E.) No. 55—378—13-12-1921—D. C. N.

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